

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XIX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.

NO. 33

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

What Antioch People Are Doing and Where They Go--Other News

SOMETHING ABOUT YOUR NEIGHBORS

Short Local News Gathered in Our Journeys About the Town, and Which You Should Know

ELGIN, ILL., April 2--Butter firm at 26 1/2c. Output of the week, 423,000.

Working shirts, all sizes. Chase Webb.

Mrs. J. J. McDougall and son spent Tuesday in Chicago.

My 25 cent coffee is a winner. Chase Webb.

E. B. Williams was a Chicago passenger Sunday.

Mrs. D. Ferris visited in Chicago the latter part of last week.

Read Larson & Son's advertisement on another page of this paper. 31x3

L. B. Grice was transacting business in the County Seat on Monday.

For Sale or Rent--The store on Main street now occupied by Joe Cohn. 824f.

John Sibley and son Nason spent the latter part of the week in Chicago.

Henry Herman was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

Ray Webb spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister Miss Libbie Webb in Chicago.

Burtis Overton of Chicago spent Monday evening with his mother at this place.

I have a few bushels of fine Clover seed free from foul seed, for sale. Henry Grimm.

Mrs. N. D. Eakle of Forreston, Ill., spent Monday and Tuesday with Prof. and Mrs. Eakle at this place.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 201f.

Hermie Dock has received the assessors book and will start out on his usual trips next week.

The Barker Lumber company have purchased a fine black team which they are now using on their delivery wagon.

Peter Peterson, contractor of cement sidewalks and floors will be glad to furnish you with estimates. Address Antioch Ill.

For Rent--A farm consisting of 170 acres. Good buildings and in a good location. Rent \$2.50 per acre. Apply to F. R. Snyder, Bristol, Wis. 274f.

Charley and Pearl Lux of DeKalb, Ill., are visiting with their parents and Antioch friends the latter part of this week.

Henry Wedge has disposed of his large gray team. We do not know the exact sum paid for them but it is safe to say they brought a good price for they were as fine a team as any one could wish to own.

The Antioch Cornet Band will give an "Old Fashion" ball at the Antioch opera house on Friday evening April 6. Tickets 75 cents, supper extra. Let every one turn out and enjoy the occasion.

I wish to announce to the ladies of Antioch and vicinity that I am now prepared to offer some remarkable bargains in millinery goods. I have all the latest spring styles and you can not fail to find what you want, either in fancy or plain hats, caps, etc. Addie Schaffer.

Do you want to sell your farm? If you do, list it with us and we will do the best we can to sell it. We have a constant demand for good clean farm land, with or without buildings, and if we don't sell it, it won't cost you anything, there will be a good demand for farm land this summer. James & Johnson, Antioch, Ill.

Girls, God bless 'em have their peculiarities. When they are little they won't even go into the parlor at night without a light, because there might be a man there. When they grow older they won't have a light, because there is a man there four or five nights in the week. Queer, is it?

Saturday, April 7 will be the last day of the great spring opening which begun on Saturday, March 31, at Hain-Orstein's big store at Waukegan. Try to attend this great sale at least one day, it will mean the saving of dollars to you. Rare bargains are being offered every day this week, and you can't afford to miss this opportunity.

Work shoes all sizes. Chase Webb.

Mrs. J. C. James, Jr. was a Chicago visitor on Saturday.

A fresh line of spring hats and shirts at Chase Webb's

Miss Gertie Smart spent Wednesday in the city.

Chas. Thorn was transacting business in Waukegan on Monday.

Alex Yowker and Reuben Turnock of Trevor were Chicago passengers Sunday.

Write to Alden, Biding & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 61f

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Dawson of Rockefeller were calling on Antioch friends Saturday.

Chas. Powles has rented the west store in the Thorn building on Lake street and will open a meat market there in the near future.

The cutting off of passes by certain railroads calls to mind the remarks of an Irish orator in contrasting the difference in fares paid by the classes in the "ould" country and in America. He said: "Over there the aristocrats pay 3 cents a mile, the middle class 2 cents and the laborer 1 1/2 cents. But in America the laboring man pays 3 cents a mile, the merchant 2 cents and the rich ride on passes! And the Irishman was not far wrong in his observations."

Cleverness of the Young.

With steady but increasing pace the world is approaching a point at which the cleverness of the young will amount to a social problem. Already things are getting uncomfortable for persons of age and sobriety, whose notion of happiness is to ruminate a few solid and simple ideas in a freedom from disturbance.--Macmillan's Magazine.

Big Men Prefer Comfort.

The Tailor and the Cutter says that tall and well-developed men are often clumsy and indifferent in matters of dress, preferring comfort to style. Consequently, very few big men appear to the best advantage.

Trouble Over School Fund.

State Auditor McCullough has made the annual apportionment of the state school funds, the basis this year being thirty-one cents for every child in the state under the age of 21. Waukegan's share is \$1,846.02, while that for the entire county is just \$5,589.61.

The apportionment is made on the basis of the last county school census, that of last year. Warrants are issued by the state official on the county treasurer who has the money subject to the call of the town treasurer.

Trouble is expected in regard to the sum apportioned for Zion City schools, the amount being \$338.38. Residents will no doubt contest this, the validity of this sum, because Zion City pupils have not received the legal amount of schooling out of the year, six months, and because Benton people assert that the bulk of this amount will go to support three schools with the number of pupils in all together at below 30. This leaves the rank and file of the pupils to be taken care of by the city and the church. In fact it is stated that most of the Zion City children are in the church schools anyway. It is the allegation of citizens that the schools have not been running for the legal six months. For these reasons the appropriation will be contested and the matter is expected to come before Supt. Gaggin at any time.

Following is shown the amounts which have been apportioned to the different school districts of Lake county according to the figures just made out by County Supt. Gaggin:

West Antioch.....\$ 44.64

Antioch.....221.03

Avon.....217.31

Benton.....386.38

Cuba.....173.91

Deerfield.....694.40

Ela.....172.35

Fremont.....97.65

Grant.....53.32

Libertyville.....294.50

Newport.....153.41

Shields.....275.90

Vernon.....133.45

Warren.....131.13

Wauconda.....115.94

Waukegan.....192.51

City of Waukegan.....1,946.02

Lake Forest.....410.75

For Police Magistrate--Thos. Wilton 60

After the result of the ballot had been announced the chairman was authorized to appoint a village committee, which committee should have power to fill any and all vacancies that might occur. As such committee the chairman appointed A. B. Johnson, B. F. Van Patten and J. C. James, Jr.

Devis Island Torture.

is no worse than the terrible case of piles that afflicted me ten years. Then I was advised to apply Buckline's Arnica Salve, and less than a box permanently cured me, writes L. S. Napier, of Hughes, Ky. Heals all wounds, burns and sores like magic. 25 cents at Swans drug stores.

A Lucky Postmistress.

is Mrs. Alexander, of Cary, Me., who has found Dr. King's New Life Pills to be the best remedy she ever tried for keeping the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect order. You will agree with her if you try these painless purifiers that infuse new life. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, "drug-rist."

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm of Thayer & Vickers having dissolved partnership request all those knowing themselves indebted to said firm to call and settle before April 15, 1906. No graphophones given away after May 1, 1906.

Thayer & Vickers.

Imperfect Casting Causes Death.

The collapse of the roof of the Charing Cross railway station, London, was caused by a "pocket" formed in the casting of one of the iron tie rods. The weight of a staging on which carpenters were working broke it. There was no way of detecting the fault, experts said at the inquest.

MRS. PARKER BURNED TO DEATH; SUFFERS TERRIBLE AGONIES FOR MANY HOURS

On Saturday afternoon of last week, at about two o'clock in the afternoon, at the home of Walter Stickles, in this village occurred a terrible accident, which resulted in the death of Mrs. Stickles' mother, Mrs. Hanna Parker, some twelve hours later.

Mrs. Parker had made her home with the Stickles family for a little over a year and on account of her being nearly blind and very feeble has required constant watching. On this particular afternoon she was about the house as usual, and when Mrs. Stickles stepped into the front hall with the intention of sweeping, her mother followed her to the hall door, then turned and went into her own room, her daughter supposing she had gone to lie down as was her custom every afternoon. But the old lady evidently picked up a handful of loose papers that were lying about and went at once to the kitchen range where a hot fire was blazing and attempted to put the paper in the fire, and it is supposed that in using her apron to open the stove her clothing caught on fire.

Mrs. Stickles had been sweeping only a few moments when she was alarmed at the screams of her two small grandchildren and rushing to the kitchen she was horrified to behold her mother standing in the kitchen door wrapped in flames. She grabbed a table cloth and dipping it in water tried to put out the fire at

the same time calling loudly for help. The neighbors hearing her screams ran to her assistance, but the draught had fanned the blaze and before it could be extinguished the old lady was very seriously burned, beginning at the waist and covering the whole upper part of the body.

The doctor was summoned and dressed the burns and although she appeared to be conscious and knew those about her she seemed to sense no pain and quietly passed away at about one o'clock Sunday morning without any apparent suffering from the accident.

Mrs. Parker was an old lady nearly eighty-seven years of age and was quite well known here having lived in this vicinity the greater part of her life and the last few years having been spent in our village. And although she has been quite feeble for a number of years it was only about a year ago that she could be induced to give up her own home and go to live with her daughter. She reared a family of ten children eight of whom have already passed away. John Parker and Mrs. Walter Stickles both of this place being the only surviving members of the family.

The funeral was held at the Stickles home at ten o'clock on Tuesday forenoon, Rev. F. R. McNamer taking charge. The remains were interred at the Jones cemetery.

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Earliest Election.

The earliest election of which the numbers polled have been preserved is that at Lincoln, England, in 1547. At this eighty-four "voices" were cast

TOWNSHIP ELECTION.

The annual township election held in the two precincts on Tuesday was not very largely attended, there being no opposition no doubt accounted for the light vote polled, still it was larger than last year at which time only 55 votes were cast while this year there were 84 votes cast. The following is the result in each precinct:

Precinct No. 1, total vote 64.

Town Clerk--W. S. Rinear.....62

Assessor--H. Bock.....62

Collector--P. Dibble.....62

Highway Com.--J. E. Pollock.....62

Pound Master--C. B. Harrison.....1

D. Welch.....1

J. Parker.....1

D. Sabin.....1

Scattering.....2

Precinct No. 2, total vote 47.

Town Clerk--W. S. Rinear.....46

Assessor--H. Bock.....46

Collector--P. Dibble.....46

Highway Com.--J. E. Pollock.....46

Pound Master--Geo. Olcott.....1

Scattering.....1

In the township of Grant the entire democratic ticket was elected with E. J. Graham as supervisor.

In Libertyville township W. E. Miller, democrat, beat the republican nominee by large majority.

Must Have Been a Sight.

A magazine editor was sadly praising William Sharp, recently deceased in Sicily, who achieved no little fame as a poet under the pen name of Fiona MacLeod.

"Sharp," he said, "wrote melancholy, dreamy things, but he was personally a cheery, vigorous soul. He was one day praising the real literary talent that humble, uneducated people often show in conversation."

"He said that in Londonderry one afternoon he was seated in a barber shop when a farmer entered to get his hair cut. The farmer's locks had an odd, ragged look and the barber, after regarding them scornfully, said:

"Who cut your hair last, old man?"

"My wife," the farmer answered with an awkward smile.

"The barber snorted. 'What did she do it with?' he asked. 'A knife and fork'."

Advice Discounted.

Senator Burrows was asked for advice recently by a newspaper correspondent. He gave the advice, but afterward, smiling and shaking his head, he said:

"Advice is a thing, I am always chary about extending. It is, you know, so cheap, so easy."

"A boy, the other day, was pushing a heavy pushcart up a hill. The hill was steep, the boy thin. He bent forward at the work till he was almost horizontal."

"Hi, boy," called an old man, "push the cart up the hill zigzag, from side to side, and you'll find it will go easier."

The boy snarled back:

"Not so much o' yer darn advice. Give us a shove."

NOTICE.

Sinclairville, N. Y., March 21, 1906.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that I have known Mr. John Dodge from his infancy to the present time and know him to be a man of ability and good character. He will honor any position entrusted to his care.

Respectfully,

WILL C. SCOTT.

SCHEME HAS SOME DRAWBACKS.

Pretty Hard to Utilize Elephants in Generating Electricity.

A correspondent in India has sent us a copy of the following inquiry that has been received from a native public works department: "We have a number of elephants in the State. I propose to utilize them in working dynamos for six hours every day and generating electricity, to store it in batteries and use it at night for lighting streets. I shall feel obliged if you will please give me the information required in the statement accompanying: 1. How many electrical units will an elephant of ordinary strength, working six hours, produce? 2. Cost of dynamos required. 3. Cost of gear required to work it by elephants. 4. Cost of battery to store the electricity."

The mechanical equivalent of the power of an elephant is probably known in India, but we have not been able to find it in textbooks published here. Probably, as compared with that of a horse, it varies as their respective weights. A central station containing a score of elephants walking round like mill horses, or climbing ramps that slipped away under their feet, would be rather a painful spectacle. Apart from this, however, we see no way in which the enterprising department in question could utilize the source of power at their disposal. We do not suppose elephants could be trained to raise water in their trunks and spurt it on a Pelton wheel; and as we have no means of calculating the force of a jet of this kind, we are not able to recommend this means.--Engineering.

Whete Appetite of Guests.

Almira Todd relates that an Erie woman had guests to dinner the other day, and during the progress of the meal she entertained them with a history of the fowl they were devouring. "Yes," she concluded, "this was one of the best layin' hens, an' I hated awful to kill her, but she'd been so droopy and sick lookin' lately, I thought I might as well, an' get some good out of her."--Kansas City Star.

LEIGHTON OPERATOR COMMITS SUICIDE

Paul H. Layman, night operator at the Leighton station on the Wisconsin Central railroad, killed himself at seven o'clock last Friday morning by placing to his head a revolver of large caliber and blowing out his brains.

Layman was in bed at the time, in his room in the Robert Lill home, where he boarded. His action is entirely unaccounted for, and word is awaited from his relatives at Monticello, Ind., to determine a possible cause for the deed.

Layman had worked at Leighton since December, boarding with the Lill family. To Mrs. Lill he confided his desire to become an evangelist and would at times weep in his despondency over the seeming impossibility of realizing his ambition.

He had resigned his position as operator and the man had arrived the Saturday previous who was to take his place which seemed a relief to Layman, as he had tired of the work.

The revolver with which the deed was committed is described by Coroner Taylor as of the largest caliber he had ever seen, and the top of Layman's head was completely blown off by its discharge.

At the inquest a verdict of suicide was returned and the body was held awaiting arrival of relatives, who had been notified by wire.

THE PAY OF SUPERVISORS

Attorney General Stead holds that the law which went into effect July 1st, last, increasing the pay for supervisors from \$1.50 to \$2 per day does not apply to supervisors who were elected and qualified before July 1st last year.

The attorney general also says that the \$2 per diem for the commissioners of highways, in effect July 1st, 1905, applies only to those commissioners who shall be elected at the approaching spring election. Highway Commissioners elected last spring will not receive more than this amount during their terms of office unless the town board of auditors decide to allow them more.

Longevity of Birds.

The longevity of parrots, ravens and certain other birds has been remarked for many centuries, but naturalists are still uncertain as to the limits, under the most favorable circumstances. One vulture, in the zoological gardens in Vienna, lived 118 years in captivity, and the inference is plain that birds of its kind might live much longer in exceptional cases.

Woman in the Case.

One of the ablest jurists in this country said to me to-night: "I never decide a case, if I can help it, until I have talked it over with my wife. Whenever I reserve decision I go to her for advice. She is the best lawyer in New York. Why? Because she is not obliged to listen to the arguments of counsel."--Exchange.

First Power Shoe Peg Mill.

The first power shoe peg mill in this country was the one of Cummings peg mill at South Acworth, N. H., formerly owned by Major Ephraim Cummings, who was the first to manufacture shoe pegs by power. The capacity of this mill was four bushels a day.

DOWIE IS DEPOSED

Whole Church Turns on Old Chief and Chooses a New Ruler

DOWIE'S WIFE AND SON IN REVOLT

Smoldering Discontent Culminates in Dramatic Meeting in Which Voliva Takes Up the Reins

John Alexander Dowie's star has set. Self-styled divine apostle and founder of perhaps the most remarkable religious movement of the modern times, he was shorn of his leadership Sunday afternoon in a highly dramatic meeting held in Zion City the north shore community of his sect.

Formally and emphatically repudiated by the chiefs who have stood by him for years, denounced by his wife, who has been at his right hand from the beginning discredited by his son, branded as a fraud and feared at an insane, the aged leader of Zion was pulled down from the high place he has made for himself as chief--and a young man, to whom, he but a few weeks ago delegated all power as his lieutenant, assumed the purple of authority.

Deputy Overseer, Wilbur Glen Voliva, cast off Dowie and Dowieism and received the unanimous support of all the former followers of the Apostle. Dowie was openly denounced by practically all of the officials of the church as having deceived and defrauded the people and having shamefully wasted their money in extravagance.

Mrs. Dowie repudiated her husband, and in passionate terms told how she had been wronged and abused by him. By John G. Speicher, the former overseer and once second in command to Dowie, who was recently deposed peremptorily, Dowie was declared insane, and Mrs. Dowie in her address upheld that declaration.

Gladstone Dowie cast his lot with his mother and Voliva, and not one of the vast congregation failed to pledge himself on the side of the new leader when Voliva called for a rising vote as to which they would follow--himself or Dowie.

The storm that resulted in Dowie's undoing broke in consequence of an 800-word telegram from Dowie who is in Mexico in which he peremptorily ordered the immediate discharge of Deacon Alexander Granger, financial manager of Zion, who has been one of the most aggressive leaders in the effort to restore the financial equilibrium of Zion City. He also announced in the telegram

MARION'S BRIGADE

By MAJOR J. H. ROBINSON

CHAPTER XV.

Marion's Brigade halted in a wood about six miles from Rocky Creek, and waited for darkness to favor the consummation of their purpose. Henderson, roused to his regret, was now deprived of the society of Kate Martin, as she had continued her way homeward under the escort of Joe Sawyer.

"That Mr. Henderson is done for," said Joe, sullenly.

"I don't quite apprehend your meaning, Joe," replied Kate, demurely.

"He's smashed; he couldn't take his eyes off from you a minute," returned Sawyer.

"Nonsense, Joe."

"You can say 'nonsense,' as much as you please, but that won't convince me that Henderson don't love the ground you walk on," added Sawyer, obstinately.

"Come, I shall be angry with you," said Kate.

"That won't make no difference to me," answered Joe. "I shall stick to you just the same. My gratitude won't be put out by a petty show of anger on your part."

"Shall you go to the Tory rendezvous to-morrow?" inquired Kate, evasively.

"I shall go if you do."

"Be assured that I shall not. But here we are at the settlement. What will you do?"

"I'll run my horse into the pasture, and let these who love to fight, go to war. When I can serve you, I shall be ready and proud to do so," was the rejoinder.

It was dark when Kate reached home. Her return was anxiously expected, and occasioned much joy.

Nothing of particular interest had transpired during her brief absence. Mr. Martin called her his "brave girl," and his "heroic Kate," while the good horse, Victor who had proved so faithful a servant, was suitably cared for.

Kate related the story of her adventures to attentive auditors, partook of refreshments, and was about to retire when an unexpected and painful scene occurred. There was a loud knocking at the outer door, and Mrs. Martin opened it. A man wearing the uniform of a subaltern officer entered, followed by ten or a dozen dragoons. Their entry was hurried and unceremonious and their looks unprepossessing. Kate and her mother grew pale, but the pastor remained calm.

Looking at the anxious group before them, with a glowering eye, the officer said, interrogatively and not very courteously:

"Your name is Martin?"

"It is," replied Mr. Martin.

"You're the man we're after," said the officer, laconically.

"For what object?" asked the pastor.

"To punish you for your canting hypocrisy," returned the man, impatiently.

Several of the dragoons moved forward. Kate interposed her own person between her father and the ruffian crew, and commanded them to offer him no indignity, if they made any pretensions to the name of men and Christians.

"Stand away, miss; your advice ain't wanted at present," added the leader, with a sneer, though not a little surprised at the beauty and heroism of Kate.

"By whose orders do you act?" she asked, firmly.

"By Col. Ferguson's," replied the man.

"Then go and tell him that you find here only two defenseless females, and a venerable servant of God," rejoined Kate, energetically.

"And get put under arrest for my trouble?" said the leader, with a sneer.

"We didn't come here to hear you or your father preach sermons, my pet dame. Men, seize the rebel and bind him."

"Stand aside, my dear Kate," said Mr. Martin, embracing her affectionately.

"When we cannot resist injustice, we must suffer it with Christian meekness. I must submit to these men; no alternative remains. Your earnest appeals will but provoke their malice. Soldiers, I am ready, like Paul, not only to be bound, but to die in the cause of truth and righteousness."

While the good pastor was speaking, he gently put Kate from him, and the dragoons instantly seized him.

The house was searched, and everything that was eatable dispatched without ceremony. Many small articles of trifling value were also appropriated by the soldiers, and concealed about their persons. One of the bolders of the party demanded Kate's finger rings; and another attempted to pull the plain gold ornaments from her ears; a piece of cruelty which the maiden barely escaped. She immediately unfurnished the bangles and threw them to the fellow who had resolved to possess them; remarking as she did so, "that he must be unworthy the name of soldier who could descend to the meanness of robbing women of their personal ornaments; and that cause must be indeed bad which is defended by men of such principles."

The leader here interposed, and ordered the ornaments to be restored, reminding the men that they were ordered not to take anything away; but every moment they became more dangerous, and finally it was proposed that they should shoot Mr. Martin on the spot.

This proposal was hailed with shouts of applause by the majority; and the leader on the whole thought it would give very good satisfaction to Col. Ferguson.

"The country heretofore can't never be safe while the rebels rebellion," observed one. "Come, my old gentleman, say something; your time's come, and no mistake."

Kate threw her arms around her father, and solemnly protested that she would die with him, while Mrs. Martin attempted to remonstrate with the soldiers; but she might as well have spoken to the winds of a mad tempest; opposition but inflamed their desire to perpetrate something horrible.

"Can't you drag the gal away, some on ye?" asked one of the soldiers.

"Of course we can," replied one of his comrades.

"Stand back, miscreant!" cried Kate, drawing from her bosom one of the pistols which Sawyer had given her. "Advance another step, or presume to lay your infamous hand on my person, and I will certainly fire!"

The soldier paused and looked wonder-

ingly at Kate, whose hand did not tremble, and whose eyes did not cease to flash with determination.

"Don't stir, my man; or she'll do it; it's in her eye!" cried the commander of the party, in a warning voice.

One of the dragoons now cocked his musket, but instantly, before he had time to accomplish his fell purpose upon the pastor without endangering Kate, Mrs. Martin placed herself before him. It is impossible to tell what would have been the result of these proceedings, had not Joe Sawyer at that moment burst into the room, exclaiming in a very loud and peremptory voice:

"I come from Col. Ferguson. He wants you to hurry to the rendezvous with the prisoner as soon as possible; he's getting in a terrible passion about your long absence; he's threatenin' hard things, I tell you."

The leader of the squad had sense enough to tremble at the mention of the name of Ferguson.

"To your duty, men!" he cried; "we've been foolin' long enough. Set old Martin on horseback, and let us be off, or we shall catch it, and no mistake."

"And mark the rest: He says that no violence must be offered to the rebel prisoner; and you'll be answerable, if there is any," asked Joe.

"Hurry, you rascals," said the officer.

"The best thing you can do, sir, I'll help you get the prisoner mounted. Come, Mr. Martin," continued Joe, looking significantly at Kate, "mount, and be off with these fine lads. The colonel wants to see you. Miss Martin, don't be a hinderin' the king's men; they have trouble enough, without havin' foolish women gettin' in their way in such times as these."

Kate instantly fell back with a grateful look at Joe, who thereupon assisted Mr. Martin out of the house and to mount a horse. After some blustering the dragoons succeeded in getting into their saddles, and then rode away with their prisoner.

"Do you think he is safe with them?" asked Kate.

Joe replied that they would not now dare to offer him any violence, on account of the colonel, of whom they stood much in fear. Kate then inquired if he had really been to the Tory rendezvous.

"Not at all," he replied. "I found out that mischief was going on, and made up the story to suit the occasion; and it has worked very well, for to-night Marion's brigade will rescue him."

Mrs. Martin and Kate did not neglect to express their heartfelt thanks to Sawyer for his timely aid; Kate felt that the old adage was true, that kindness conferred never fails to receive its reward.

CHAPTER XVI.

At a late hour in the evening Joe Dawson observed in conversation with Gen. Marion, Frank Forstall was standing near Ben Rowan, and improved the occasion to ask the latter if he had "pulverized" the Quaker recently. Ben did not greatly relish the question, and scowled rather ominously upon the questioner.

"I know very well what you're comin' at," said Rowan, not very good-naturedly; "but you're much mistaken about that little affair. I'm sometimes troubled with a vertigo, or dizziness in the head, which seizes me awful sudden, and makes my pins right out from under me; and that accounts for my tumbling down so awkwardly that mornin' when I undertook to pulverize that humbug."

"It's a great pity you happened to be seized at that particular moment," observed Mr. Henderson.

"I didn't say I was seized; I was a going to strike him, but he stepped aside, I missed my aim, and the force of the blow threw me down. But you don't seem to understand it, and what's more, don't want to; but one thing is certain, a man as don't believe has got to stand up face to face with Ben Rowan!" cried the boxer, with increasing energy.

"Better finish Job Dawson before you get any more work of that kind on hand!" remarked Frank.

"You're cowards!" exclaimed Ben. "I believe you will run to-night when you see the enemy's camp fires. As for that Quaker, you're in league with him. I've not done with him yet. I'll pulverize him, if it takes me half a day. I shouldn't wonder if he proved to be a spy from the enemy; he's been gone all the afternoon, nobody knows where, and the truth was known, Gen. Marion is a little suspicious of him, for he's eyelin' him mighty sharp now."

The individual referred to at that moment left Marion and approached the parties who had made him the subject of conversation. It amused Forstall and Henderson not a little to see the contemptuous manner which Ben Rowan still maintained toward him.

"How do you find yourself, friend Dawson?" asked Henderson.

"I never was lost, friend John," replied Job, with much simplicity.

"Rowan has been explaining to us about that affair which happened between you and him a few mornings since. We all, it seems, have labored under a mistake; not knowing that Ben's unlucky fall was occasioned by a fit."

"I didn't say a fit, but a falling sickness!" exclaimed Ben, angrily.

"That's all right, good Benjamin; it was a falling sickness, if thou wilt," answered Job.

"Hear that—he owns it!" cried Ben, triumphantly.

"It's all right, then," added Henderson. "And I hope you and Dawson will now shake hands."

"I have no ill feelings toward friend Benjamin," said Job.

"See what I'll do to him," whispered Ben to Forstall. "Perhaps I won't crush the bones in his hand. I dare say not! Look out for fun!"

"Here is my hand, good Benjamin," said Job, mildly, extending his broad palm.

"Well, I don't care," replied Ben, "since you acknowledge that I was not vanquished by mortal strength, but by disease, I'll give you my fist on it; so here goes."

Rowan seized Dawson's hand and pressed it with all his strength, expecting that the latter would cry out with pain,

and a laugh would be produced at his expense.

"Verily," said Dawson, "I like a warm and friendly grasp, and I am glad to put an end to this misunderstanding. Therefore, let this cordial grasp convince you that I cherish no hard feelings towards you."

While the Quaker was making these remarks he closed his mighty hand upon Ben's, and the fingers sunk into the flesh like iron rods. Rowan's whole frame quivered with pain, but he stood like a martyr, waiting with what fortitude he could muster for the moment of release.

"Art thou satisfied, good Benjamin?" kindly inquired Dawson, shaking Rowan's powerless hand still more vehemently.

"I—I—I—am—it is all—right," replied the boxer, his face growing dreadfully red, while his eyes gave abundant indications of being uncommonly watery.

"It is a good thing, Benjamin, for a man to be fully persuaded in his own mind," added Dawson, still tightening his grip. "I hope you are really in earnest about this matter, and that this friendly pressure of hands is without deceit."

"Yes, yes!" exclaimed Ben, dancing around Job like a young grizzly bear caught in a steel trap. "I tell you it's all—made up between us."

Forstall and Henderson roared with laughter, and Rowan, when released from the mortifying situation in which he had placed himself, attempted to join in the merriment, but vexation prevailed over the faint effort, and he intimated Forstall confidentially, as they walked toward the spot where the brigade was gathering, preparatory to resuming the march, "that Job Dawson was a bigger humbug than ever, and the time was approaching when he would make it apparent to the whole world."

During the march to Rocky Creek Frank had a conversation with James Adair, Mary's brother, and endeavored to learn something about the Quaker, but signally failed. Adair professed to have no knowledge of the eccentric Job, but though he felt, apparently, no interest in the singular individual, he seemed to experience considerable enjoyment in talking about Rose Forstall, though he approached the subject with some delicacy, but as Frank referred frequently to Ruth Strickland, and spoke enthusiastically of her high qualities of head and heart, as well as her personal perfections, he became less reserved and the name of Rose was often spoken.

Marion issued order that silence should be strictly observed as they approached Rocky Creek. Within two miles of the rendezvous the brigade halted, waited till midnight and then moved again with increasing caution. Upon reaching the wood that nearly surrounded the field where the unsuspecting Loyalists were gathered, the general disposed his men in equal numbers on each side of the open space by which the spot was accessible. These movements, though executed with a few hurried words of the Loyalists, produced no alarm, so perfect was the discipline of Marion's men. The general spoke with all the officers and enjoined upon them implicit obedience to orders and to see that the arms of every man were in readiness for use. When everything had been arranged Frank Forstall and John Henderson were ordered to go forward on foot and reconnoiter.

Grateful for this mark of the general's confidence, our heroes obeyed with alacrity. Crossing a broad field, Frank and Henderson entered a large field and gazed with numerous fires that were burning brightly, walked with slow and noiseless steps toward the rendezvous.

After proceeding a short distance the tread of a sentinel was distinctly heard, warning them to silence and prudence. It was now necessary that they should leave the field and advance under cover of the surrounding wood. They did so, stopping when the sentinel walked toward them, and proceeding when he went in a contrary direction. They came suddenly upon another sentinel who was leaning against a tree, motionless as the tree itself. Forstall and his companion stopped, expecting to be halted or instantly fired upon.

"He is asleep," whispered Henderson.

"We're undiscovered. Let us move to the left—softly, softly, my lad."

(To be continued.)

Too late opportunity.

The visitor was admiring the rare collection of curios belonging to his host, and his attention has just been called to a superb Japanese carving in ivory.

"By jove, what beautiful pieces!" he said, taking one down. And then he started, for the carving had been broken and awkwardly glued together again. The kindly host noted the fact the same moment, and rang for his man.

"Voles," he said, "this ivory is broken."

"Yes, sir, I had an accident," the servant answered confusedly.

"But it has been glued together," said the master of the house. "I call it unpardonable of you to glue it together—to conceal it. If you had come to me openly and said you had broken it I'd forgiven you."

"Excuse me, sir," said Voles eagerly, "the other's broke, too!"—Answers.

Peculiar Way of Going Bankrupt.

They had a peculiar way of going into bankruptcy among the Marwaris in India, now unhappily giving way to the less picturesque method of the white man. When a man could not pay his bills he would summon his creditors. They were ushered into a room in which the Thakur or household god was enshrined, but covered up with a cloth and with the face turned to the wall, in order that it might not witness the scene that was to follow. The insolvent would then, in garb of mourning, lie on the floor, presenting his back to his creditors, who, on a given signal, would fall on him with shoes and slippers and belabor him till their wrath was exhausted. The beating finished, honor was declared to be satisfied all around.

A Hero.

"I sayed that girl's life once, and she doesn't appear a bit grateful."

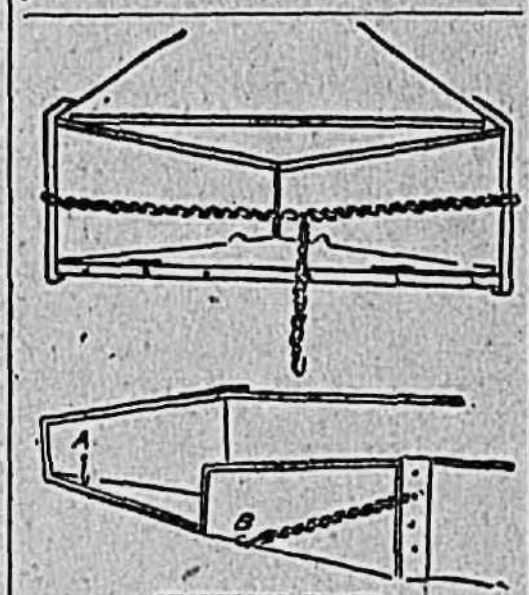
"How did you save her life?"

"She said she'd die if she had to marry me and I refrained from urging her!"—Cleveland Leader.



Farm Wagon Attachment.

A well-constructed shoveling board attached to the wagon box is a great convenience when unloading ear corn, root crops or any similar thing. The illustration shows a simple, practical idea, the lower picture showing the board lowered for use and the upper one showing how it can be closed.



SHOVELING BOARD.

der letter 'A' and an eye in the shoveling board just under the hook, thus keeping the board in position. There is a light iron chain support at each side of the box and hooked underneath.—Indianapolis News.

Making Incubator Profitable.

The incubator has passed the experimental stage, and is no longer a machine of chance results. Any one with a reasonable amount of common sense and the ability to take care of the machine and its contents while it is in operation will be rewarded by success. If one is in a position to go into the poultry business on a scale of considerable magnitude the better plan is to prepare a cellar expressly for the work, for perfect as they are, incubators sometimes catch on fire, and then the loss of the building they are in generally follows. The cement building blocks, which have recently come into use offer the means to construct an incubator cellar in any section of the country at moderate cost. Brooders, too, must be added, and there should be a structure for the brooders, so that the early hatched chicks need not be turned out of doors to get wet or catch cold. Incubator cellar in any section of the pacity and sold at a low price. A 50-egg machine of reliable make can be bought for \$10, and with it one can get all the experience needed to enable him to operate those of larger capacity a second season. The incubator and the brooder are essential in operations of considerable size, the sitting hen to be used only as a makeshift.

When and What to Prune.

This list of plants and shrubs, with their requirements in regard to the pruning season, is especially timely and helpful. It has the weight of authority, as coming from a practical gardener.

There is a right time and a wrong time to prune each plant, but few amateurs can distinguish between them. Also certain trees do not need pruning at all.

Head back immediately after blooming: Kalina latifolia, diervilla or wigwaga, galea, forsythia, snowball, kerria, mock orange, Philadelphus, barberry, most woody spiraea.

Head back when dormant: Roses, celanths, spiraea sorbifolia, hydrangeum. Large flowering trees not requiring pruning: Aesculus (horse chestnut), sorbus sambucifolia, catalpa, sorbus Americana (American ash), liliodendron (tulip poplar), pavla, sorbus grandiflora, pyrus aria (white bane tree), sorbus elaeagnifolia, robina, cladrastis, tinctoria (virgilia tree), sophora, sorbus aucuparia (mountain ash).

Changing Lots for Swine.

Where swine are raised in sufficient numbers so that they are herded in small inclosures, it is essential to change these lots yearly if one would avoid the danger of cholera or other diseases. The way to accomplish this to the best advantage is to have the swine distributed in small colonies, each with a movable house. Have the lots of double size, using one-half of each lot during the early part of the season and the other half at the latter part. This will carry one through the season with little danger of trouble, and then these lots should be abandoned, for swine, being cultivated the next year, and new lots provided for the swine. This is considerable trouble to be sure, but there is no way more certain to avoid disease than this. Particularly is this plan valuable in sections where the soil is inclined to be heavy so that the filth made by the swine does not drain into the soil readily.

Don't Set Berry Plants Too Soon.

If the strawberry plants are set in the cold moist soil they are likely to

rot at the crown or, if this does not result, they will make no growth to speak of. Wait until the soil has dried out some so that it is mellow and easily worked; have the plot in good condition, well worked so that the soil is free from stones and clods of earth and the plants can be easily set and will begin to grow uninterruptedly so that one will lose no time by waiting until the soil is in perfect condition before setting out the plants.

Is Your Dairy Farm a Success?

Are you making all there is to be made in the dairy business? If not, why not? This is a question which every dissatisfied dairyman may well ask himself. When a business man or manufacturer finds his business is not paying to suit him he seeks for the causes of loss and strives to eliminate them.

If we investigate, we shall find that the successful dairymen attend to every little detail that affects their business. They look at everything from a business standpoint, save wherever anything can be saved, and discard animals or methods that don't pay.

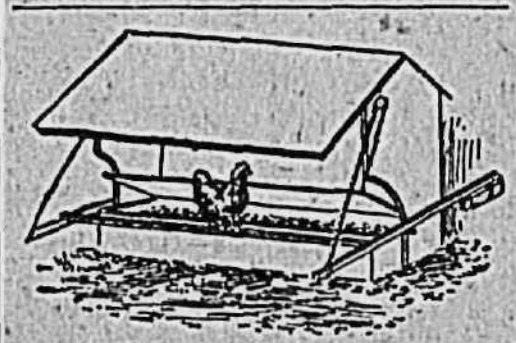
If you are not one of the successful dairymen, look around and see why you are not. There is a reason for the trouble. If you have no liking for your business, the sooner you change to something you do like the better it will be for you and those dependent upon you. Have you tested your cows individually and discarded those which show by their own performance that they are not profitable? The Babcock test and the scales will show which are profitable and which are not, and it is sheer shiftlessness not to apply such a test.—Indianapolis News.

Spring Poor Stock.

The man who would get all from his live stock it is possible for them to give him is the man who feeds and cares for them intelligently. There are thousands of animals that will be turned onto the range this spring, who have been half-starved during the winter. This is particularly true of horses, who have had little work to do. Their owner has worked on the plan that if there was no work for the horse it should have only just enough food to sustain life; he forgets that stored-up vitality is necessary for the animal to do the heavy spring work of the farm. The poorly-fed horse cannot give the services he would have given had he been properly nourished, so, after all, it is poor economy to feed too lightly during the winter. When this poorly-fed stock is turned out to grass, it takes them half the summer to get in shape again, and, if they be cows, the milk supply is correspondingly light. Here again is where it does not pay to feed too stingily. If the stock on your place have not been well fed go at it now; give them grain and fodder until time to turn them to grass, and, unless the pasture is good from the beginning, feed them for some weeks. You will need to do this if you expect to get proper returns soon.

Self-Feeder for Poultry.

A perfection feed hopper is shown in the cut, says the Orange Judd Farmer. It is eight inches wide, two and one-half feet high, and three feet long. The roof projects over the perch on which the fowls stand while feeding. The method of constructing the perches and the weight and attachment to the lid over the grain is clearly shown in the picture. The weight on the arm



FEED HOPPER FOR POULTRY.

should be adjusted to the size of the fowl. This box may be made of any length desired, but the height and width are about right.

Do Not Overpet the Young Stock.

One of our contemporaries says "make the calf the family pet." In the opinion of the writer and of other dairymen of long experience this would be one of the worst mistakes that could be made. The calf that is the pet of the family is more than likely to be used by the children for many purposes for which it was never intended. By all means treat the calves that are to be raised kindly, handle them considerably and pat them caressingly often, but let the petting stop here, for if it is played with by the children, running and jumping with them, being harnessed up with strings as children are quite likely to do, it becomes a nuisance as it grows; it soon gets impatient, noses around where it has no business, and, if its horns are allowed to grow, becomes dangerous later on. Such a calf will invariably try to "boss" the herd after it gets old and strong enough, and is a nuisance generally.—Exchange.

Freezing in Warm Air.

The freezing of leaves and buds on clear spring nights, when the air temperature is above freezing point, has been superstitiously looked upon as an effect of the moon's light. An English experimenter finds that, while all objects have the temperature of the surrounding air on cloudy nights, rapid radiation may produce a difference on clear nights, and a piece of cotton proved to be at times six and even eight degrees colder than the air. Plants may be similarly chilled below freezing with the air above.



Resolutions adopted by the committee of the Congress on Uniform Divorce Law last month recommended that no attempt be made to secure a Federal divorce law by amendment of the Constitution, but that each State adopt legislation restricting to its own citizens the remedies afforded by its statutes. It is further recommended that a court, in a case between persons married outside the State, shall recognize only those causes for divorce which are recognized in the place where the parties were married. To prevent collusive divorces, it is recommended that hearings and trials should always be before the court, and never before delegated representatives of the court. The Congress does not recommend any present attempt at uniform legislation as to causes for divorce, but names ten causes which seem to be in accordance with American legislation: former marriages, bigamy, coercion, fraud, insanity unknown to the other party, infidelity, conviction of felony, intolerable cruelty, wilful desertion for two years and habitual drunkenness.

There will be no ship subsidy legislation by the House at this session. The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, to which was referred the measure passed by the Senate, has divided ten to eight against the proposed legislation. Five of the twelve Republican members of the committee are opposed to the bill and all of the six Democratic members, with the exception of one, are with them. The principal ground for opposition is uncertainty as to whether its provisions will call for the appropriation of \$20,000,000 a year or \$100,000,000. The western Republicans on the committee who are lined up against the bill fear that its inducements will be so great as to take from the coastwise and lake trade a number of vessels to enter the foreign trade for the subsidies offered. They insist that any measure which will have such an effect should be opposed for the reason that all ships engaged in domestic and coastwise traffic should be encouraged to maintain competition with the railroads.

What happens when barren lands are irrigated is disclosed in a recent statement by Mr. C. J. Blanchard, an engineer of the reclamation service. A year ago last spring he camped on the banks of the Snake River in Southern Idaho in a sage brush tract of a hundred thousand acres. His camp contained the only human beings within thirty miles. Last October, after the dam in the river for the irrigation reservoir was well along, riding in a passenger car on a new railroad over the same route that he had traveled sixteen months before, he passed three towns, and was in sight of a population of nearly four thousand. Yet not a drop of water had been delivered for irrigation. The people were on the ground ready to cultivate the land as soon as the water was ready. This seems to be doing better than making a second blade of grass grow up to keep company with a single lonesome blade, for it makes four thousand persons live where only sage brush grew before.

In a special bulletin recently issued by the United States census bureau it is reported that in all the benevolent institutions of the country 2,040,272 persons found refuge and relief during 1904, at the close of which 254,372 remained. This may be taken as about the average number of inmates at any one time. The males outnumber the females, largely because of the large number of soldiers' homes. The cost (for 1903) amounted to \$55,577,633, of which about 50 per cent was for hospital maintenance. Orphanages and permanent homes took about \$10,000,000 each, and asylums for the deaf, dumb and blind about \$3,500,000. Paying inmates contributed toward the total \$14,848,503, and \$6,050,220 was drawn from public funds.

Seats are held in the British House of Commons on the principle of first come first served. Consequently fifty new members gathered at the Parliament building at midnight of the day before the session opened last month, to await the unlocking of the doors, in order that they might get good seats by depositing their hats thereon. This is one of the many things which we arrange better in America.

The President has issued an order directing the registration of every employee of the government known to be consumptive, and the examination of all suspected of having the disease. All buildings are to be made sanitary, by cleansing or structural changes. The order is believed to affect 25,000 employees.

Instead of drinking water from fountains, certain persons in Washington may be using gourds in old rustic style. Mrs. Roosevelt is preparing to give such receptacles to several close friends. The gourds are of a new variety, called the Theodore Roosevelt gourd, and are the products of the farm she bought in Virginia last summer. The Roosevelt gourd will hold almost a half gallon.

Patrolize those who advertise.

Treating Wrong Disease.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he assumes them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some uterine disease. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that "a disease known is half cured."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It overworks, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One to three a dose. Easy to take as candy.

The French Bricklayer.

Samuel Gompers, the re-elected chief of the American Federation of Labor, was pointing out the good that unions had done for workmen.

"In France," he said, "there are few unions, and a French bricklayer told me the other day that wages were, in consequence, unreasonably low there."

"The bricklayer said with a laugh that a friend of his in Nice, out of work, bought on the Avenue de la Gare a newspaper. He took the paper home to his wife, after turning to the advertisements, said eagerly:

"The very thing! You must look into this, Marcel. It says a man is wanted at the Palais de la Justice, and he won't be worked to death, and will be paid enough to live on."

"The man started."

"Won't be worked to death?" he muttered.

"Yes," said his wife; "and paid enough to live on."

"He frowned."

"Tia," he said. "Some catch about that."

A COLD BROUGHT IT ON.

Severe Congestion of the Kidneys Soon Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Richard M. Pearce, a prominent business man, of 231 South Orange street, Newark, N. J., says: "Working nights and bad weather brought on a heavy cold, nothing of the limbs and pain in the back and kidneys. Severe congestion of the kidneys followed. Besides the terrible aching there were whirling headaches, and I became exceedingly weak. My doctor could not help me, and I turned to Doan's Kidney Pills, with the result that the kidney congestion disappeared, and with it all the other symptoms. What is more, the cure has lasted for eight years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Great Campaigner.

Congressman Thomas Hodge, of Iowa, holds that Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, is one of the best political campaigners in the country. "Nobody ever gets away," said Hodge, "if Leslie gets a chance to address him personally. In one campaign he carried a splendid new watch. After addressing an audience he would circulate among the voters, saying to this man and that: 'I wish you would give me the correct time, I am afraid of losing my train.' Of course, each man complied, feeling flattered at the request. Shaw used to say it was hard on the watch, but he believed the votes he made in this way more than made up."—Indianapolis News.

TERRIBLE SCALP HUMOR.

Badly Affected with Sores and Crusts—Extended Down Behind the Ears—Another Cure by Cuticura.

"About ten years ago my scalp became badly affected with sore and itching humors, crusts, etc., and extended down behind the ears. My hair came out in places, also. I was greatly troubled; understood it was eczema. Tried various remedies, so called, without effect. Saw your Cuticura advertisement, and got the Cuticura Remedies at once. Applied them as to directions, and, after two weeks, I think, of use, was clear as a whistle. I have to state also that late last fall, October and November, 1904, I was suddenly afflicted with a bad eruption, painful and itching pustules over the lower part of the body. I suffered dreadfully. In two months, under the skillful treatment of my doctor, combined with Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, I found myself cured. H. M. F. Welles, Rosemead, Christian Co., Ill., Aug. 31, 1905."

Structural.

Reporter—Mr. Bilderbuck, it is said you have begun the erection of a mammoth apartment house at the corner of the Pumpernickel street and Pilgrimage avenue. Is there any foundation for the story?

Architect—Young man, that's one of those useless questions. How do you suppose I could build even one story of an apartment house without a foundation?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Physical Effect.

"It broadens one's horizon, so to speak, does it not," inquired the man who was studying municipal conditions, "to serve the city in the capacity of alderman?"

"I don't know about that," answered the other man; "but I have noticed that it generally broadens his equator."

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet, cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Swelling, and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Worth Knowing.

—That Allcock's are the original and only genuine porous plaster, all other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. The highest price 5c cigar to the dealer and the highest quality for the smoker. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.



Japanese carpenters earn 11 cents a day and stonecutters 12 cents.

In Germany children under 13 years of age cannot be employed at any occupation.

Over half the flour mills of Minneapolis have shut down, throwing the employees out of work.

The Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of Chicago, Ill., has established an old-age pension fund.

Hazelton (Pa.) carpenters have been granted an increase in wages from 30 cents an hour to 34 cents for an eight-hour workday.

Chicago musicians in houses where they are on duty at two show performances daily will demand an increase from \$22.50 per week to \$23.

Brewery workmen in about forty breweries of Cincinnati, Ohio, have decided to take nine hours a day and free beer in preference to eight hours and no beer.

Steps are being taken in Chicago for the formation of an arbitration board of teamsters and team owners, which will adjust all differences that may arise in the future.

The membership of the International Typographical Union is 47,341, including the allied crafts. Out of this total membership 39,000 are at the present time working but eight hours a day.

The first quarter of this year has seen an increase of 25 per cent in the growth of labor unions in this country, declares Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The Granite Manufacturers' Association by a majority vote has decided to suspend work in the 120 shops at Quincy, Mass., represented in the association. The lockout will directly affect 1,500 granite cutters.

Business Agent Frederick W. Lee of the Chicago Boot and Shoe Workers' Council has issued a directory of dealers, properly classified, who handle union stamp shoes. The list includes the names of 247 dealers.

A complete settlement of labor troubles in Santa Rosa, Cal., has been reached. The State Federation of Labor, in order to prevent a general strike in the building trades, has accepted the "open shop" for six months.

The International Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Carpenters of America has put its foot down on hasty strikes by holding that in no instance shall a strike be called without the sanction of the General Executive Board.

Bricklayers and Masons' International convention referred to the State conferences and locals for report a resolution declaring that no union bricklayer can work more than eight hours as the regular workday after May 1 of next year.

The New York locals of bricklayers and masons which were suspended in December for refusing to do away with the fireproofing clause in their trade agreements with the Master Builders' Association, have been reinstated by the national body.

The new child labor law of Iowa prohibits the employment of children under 18 years in any occupation which would injure their health. The law is also aimed at department stores, prohibiting employment which compels children to remain standing for any length of time.

The Oligarches' Journal has commented the proposition to turn the strike fund of the Cigar-makers' Union into a loan fund for the purpose of enabling members of the union to build homes for themselves or to go into business. Leading officials of the union also have approved the plan.

Longshoremen in Boston threaten to strike unless their demands are conceded by the steamship companies. The longshoremen demand an increase of 10 cents an hour to 40 cents on all bulk cargo, and 5 cents an hour for additional overtime. The longshoremen in Boston number 4,000.

Since the successful strike of the grand opera chorus girls in New York several weeks ago their union has been growing rapidly. The new union is known as No. 14, of the Actors' National Protective Union, chartered by the American Federation of Labor. Its members include German, French, English and Italian singers.

The National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives of Great Britain is pressing forward the demand for an eight-hour day. Notices have been handed in by most of the branches throughout England and Scotland in order to make the demand a national one, and it is likely to be considered by the Board of Conciliation on an early date.

Nearly all the iron, steel and tin mills of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, Pa., are being operated to capacity. Some new business in finished lines was booked during the week. While some concerns are catching up with orders, other mills are still behind. Unless there is an interruption in operations, due to a strike of coal miners or other serious cause, the mills of the United States will be kept busy throughout the year. Some independent interests are still short of steel.

Mechanical Caricatures.

Within the past two or three weeks there have appeared in certain daily papers a new sort of portraiture of public men, under the name of "Jug-camera" photographs. I. Blavert, here of Chicago is mentioned by Popular Mechanics as the inventor of this process, which consists in the application of heat and certain chemicals to the pictures on the photographic films.

John D. Jr., Quitting Business.

The resignation of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., from the Missouri Pacific directorate Tuesday was regarded as further evidence of his desire to get free from all active business connections on account of continued ill health.

Price of Coal Takes Jump.

A rise of 50 cents a ton on the small sizes of steam coal was experienced in the eastern cities Tuesday. It was regarded as the first effect of the anthracite operators' refusal to grant the demands of the miners' union.



Chicago.

Spring activity opened up under the stimulus of well-balanced demands in both manufacturing and distribution.

Illudrance interposed by severe weather are being rapidly overcome, and business generally exhibits an encouraging outlook, the leading industries having capacity engaged farther ahead than at this time last year. New building, bridge and track construction provide an exceptional aggregate of work about to be started. The markets for raw material remain strong in prices, iron and steel producers have added largely to bookings for distant delivery, and dealings in the principal foodstuffs have expanded.

Factory operations reflect heavy needs, metal consumers have increased output, while orders are more plentiful in wood-working and leather branches. Liberal commitments for rails and cars indicate that railroad managers show more disposition to specify for considerable future work at the mills and equipment shops.

Current orders for pig iron do not include any special features, but available stocks have declined, and this gives firmness to prices. Domestic requirements show a good volume in farm implements, heavy machinery and hardware, and the lumber market is exceptionally strong for both building and factory woods.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number thirty, against twenty-nine last week and twenty-four a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

New York.

Trade reports are still rather mixed in character. Business feels the effects of continued winter weather, heavy snowfalls and freezing temperatures, which have hurt early fruits and truck interests, retarded retail trade and affected jobbing sales and shipments. Building has been interrupted, but this is only temporary, and the winter wheat crop has been put beyond harm by the heaviest snowfall in years at this period. Uncertainty as to the coal strike induces hesitancy in some lines of industry, but has immensely stimulated coal and coke. Pig iron is dull, but steel rail sales are numerous and immense expenditures for railway building west and north-west are projected. Demand for money is active, hence rates are firm and promise to continue so well into the balance of the year. Collections are backward, an outgrowth of the slowness of retailers to remit on late winter and early spring business, and warmer weather. It is confidently believed, would remedy this condition. Business failures in the United States for the week ended March 22 number 170, against 187 last week, 204 in the like week of 1905, 215 in 1904, 175 in 1903 and 183 in 1902. In Canada failures for the week number 29, as against 33 last week and 18 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.25; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, standard, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, 55c to 64c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.45; sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 64c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.55; sheep, \$2.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 70c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.45; sheep, \$2.60 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 3 white, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 69c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 3, 41c to 42c; oats, standard, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 64c to 66c; barley, standard, 52c to 54c; pork, mess, \$10.25.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 67c; clover seed, prime, \$7.72.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.10.

New York—Cattle, \$5.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 52c; oats, natural white, 35c to 37c; butter, creamery, 24c to 27c; eggs, western, 14c to 17c.

Telegraphic Brevities.

E. Farrell, a waiter on the United States army transport Logan, committed suicide by jumping overboard.

Alton B. Parker predicts that Theodore Roosevelt and George B. McClellan will be opposing candidates for the presidency in 1908.

MIDDLE LIFE

A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases—Intelligent Women Prepare for It. Two Relate their Experiences.

The "change of life" is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

Every woman who neglects the care of her health at this time invites disease and pain.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, the tendency is at this period likely to become active—and with a host of nervous irritations make life a burden. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, dizziness, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system.

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and it will be furnished absolutely free of charge. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound did for Mrs. Hyland and Mrs. Hinkle:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had been suffering with displacement of the organs for years and was passing through the change of life. My abdomen was badly swollen; my stomach was sore; I had dizzy spells, sick headaches, and was very nervous."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.



Mrs. A.E.G. Hyland

"I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that all those distressing symptoms left me and I have passed safely through the change of life, a well woman. I am recommending your medicine to all my friends."—Mrs. Annie E. G. Hyland, Chester, Md.

Another Woman's Case.

"During change of life words cannot express what I suffered. My physician said I had a cancerous condition of the female organs. One day I read some of the testimonials of women who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it and to write you for advice. Your medicine made me a well woman, and all my bad symptoms soon disappeared."

"I advise every woman at this period of life to take your medicine and write you for advice."—Mrs. Lizzie Hinkle, Salem, Ind.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Hyland and Mrs. Hinkle it will do for other women at this time of life.

It has conquered pain, restored health, and prolonged life in cases that utterly baffled physicians.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c 25c 50c

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Were Cutting to George.

"Come on, George," cried one of young Washington's playmates, "the crowd is all here and we're going in swimming."

"Can't very well do it, fellows," responded the future father of his country; "I've got to stay here and chop some wood."

"Been keeling over some more cherry trees?" inquired a lad.

"Yes," answered the truthful George, "I cut down dad's favorite tree and now he's making me cut it up."

"Oh, well," cried one of the boys, as the crowd started down the road toward the swimming hole, "you always were a cut-up, anyway."

Later in life when George severed the bond between two nations he fully realized the import of the boyish remark.—Lippincott's.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, OBESITY, DIABETES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

A Positive CATARRH CURE

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.

—Ely Brothers, 60 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Cure for Eruptions, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Stomach Troubles, Fevers, Diarrhea, and all other ailments of children. Full size 25 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.

—Ely Brothers, 60 Warren Street, New York.

THE MOLINE RUG CO.

Old Carpets. We are paying the most for your old carpets. We will take your old carpets and give you new ones. We will take your old carpets and give you new ones. We will take your old carpets and give you new ones.

—Ely Brothers, 60 Warren Street, New York.

\$16.00 AN ACRE

OF Western Canada

is the amount that many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year.

25 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

will be the average yield of wheat

the land that was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing, while those who wished to add to the 160 acres the Government grants, can buy land adjoining at \$10.00 to \$10.00 AN ACRE. Climate splendid, schools convenient, railways close at hand, taxes low. For "25th Century Canada" pamphlet and full particulars regarding rates, etc. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the nearest Canadian Agent. Quinlan Building, Chicago, Ill. Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

That Delightful Aid to Health

Paxtine

Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine illa.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists, 50 cents.

LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

For Sale

WELL IMPROVED YAZOO DELTA FARM OF 400 ACRES

In Bolivar County, Miss., 210 in high state of cultivation, will make a fine long staple cotton per acre worth \$75.00 one mile from railroad station, good house and desirable in every respect. Rentable to responsible man for 4 years at \$10,000. For \$25,000, good better home. Let us hear from you. W. H. DUBREATH & CO., Gunter, Bolivar Co., Miss.

1000 Jokes

Stories, etc., 3 coupons good for 1000 worth of books and games, and our large catalogue of books, maps, etc., for only 10c. Write for it. Wm. A. Larfman, 50 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

80-KO BALM

QUICKLY cures all throat, chest, lung, and sore throat, colds, coughs, and all other ailments of the throat and chest. Full size 25 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.

—Ely Brothers, 60 Warren Street, New York.

Mr. Hard Workingman

you are paying too much for drugs, pain, and loss of time. Buy a box of Dr. Hard Workingman's Pain Expeller. It will cure all your pains, and give you new strength. Full size 25 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.

—Ely Brothers, 60 Warren Street, New York.

MILLINERY

successfully taught by mail. 15 lessons, 10c. Madame Jeanne Hanson, Bronx Falls, N. Y.

—Ely Brothers, 60 Warren Street, New York.

CURES INDIGESTION

When what you eat makes you uncomfortable it is doing you very little good beyond barely keeping you alive. Digestive tablets are worse than useless, for they will in time deprive the stomach of all power to digest food. The stomach must be toned up, strengthened. The herb tonic-laxative,

Lane's Family Medicine

will do the work quickly and pleasantly.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is now up to the Department of Agriculture to invent a weevil proof cotton boll.

Mr. H. H. Rogers can no longer hope to draw a pension for pro lapsus memory.

Russia will now hold a general election to decide which party shall go to Siberia.

One of the most promising things about the British Army just now is young Waldorf Astor.

Many unkind people will now begin to wonder how much District Attorney Jerome got for experiencing a change of heart.

An esteemed contemporary commenting on Col. Pete Hepburn, says that he looks like a retired prize fighter. But he isn't retired, by considerable.

Justice Duell, of New York, has now resigned from the Bar Association. There is nothing to show that he has resigned from his bar associates.

Dispatches from Russia say the Czar has issued a decree abolishing capital punishment. He would probably like to issue another abolishing assassination.

Mississippi passed a law adopting the electing chair for legal executions. But it failed to make any appropriation, evidently not expecting to have any executions of that sort.

There are some compensations in the transatlantic passenger reports. The most of the immigrants are of a class we are loath to get, but the most financiers going abroad are of a class we are glad to lose.

There is a great deal of hot air being wasted over the question of whether the Census Bureau of the Department of Agriculture was right in its guess as to the amount of the cotton and other crops. The mighty Keep Commission has been put on the trail of both departments to see which one was right, and so far as anyone can see, the only way the two guesses can be compared is by comparing them with each other. There does not seem to be any other standard of comparison in the country unless the Keep Commission wants to go into the crop reporting business itself. It would seem to the outsider that both of the departments in question have a good deal better work to do than guessing at future crops for the benefit of a lot of stock gamblers. The Department of Agriculture has done a lot of good work recently in soil inoculation, though that is a little understood matter up-to-date so far the general public is concerned. It has done good work in plant breeding, increased the corn crop, brought in new and valuable breeds of wheat and other grains and paved the way to doubling the cotton crop. It has helped the farmer in many practical ways and it looks as though the department could put in its time and spend the government money to better advantage than in speculating on the size of the crops that are going to be raised for the benefit of a lot of men who deal in grain and cotton that they never see and make paper fortunes by seeing who can come nearest to the department's next guess. In the same way the Census Bureau has done and is doing a valuable work. It is essential that vital statistics be compiled and that a record of the manufactures be kept and that tally should be made of the population of the cities and of the country. The Census Bureau serves no better end by guessing at the crop conditions than does the Department of Agriculture, and the question of which one is nearer the mark really matters very little. The best thing the government could do would be to settle the dispute by abolishing the crop collecting business in both departments and let each keep to some legitimate work and help along the prosperity of the country instead of catering to the activity of the Produce Exchange.

If you ever bought a box of Witch Hazel Salve, that failed to give satisfaction the chances are that it did not have the name, "E. O. DeWitt & Co." printed on the wrapper and pressed in the box. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve never fails to give satisfaction, for burns, sores, boils, tetter, cracked hands etc. For blind bleeding itching and protruding piles it affords almost immediate relief. It stops the pain. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Nationality and Citizenship.
The nationality of a man is that of the country in which he was born. Nationality differs from citizenship in this, that a man is always a native of the country in which born, but he may change his citizenship. Napoleon I, being born in Corsica, is a Corsican, for although at the time of his birth Corsica was under French rule, it still remained Corsica, but Napoleon was at birth a French subject.

Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates, and will not constipate like nearly all other cough medicine. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

We'll send you a sample free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street New York

SPECIMEN BALLOT.

ELECTION TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906.

L. M. HUGHES, Clerk.

Citizens' Ticket Independent Ticket

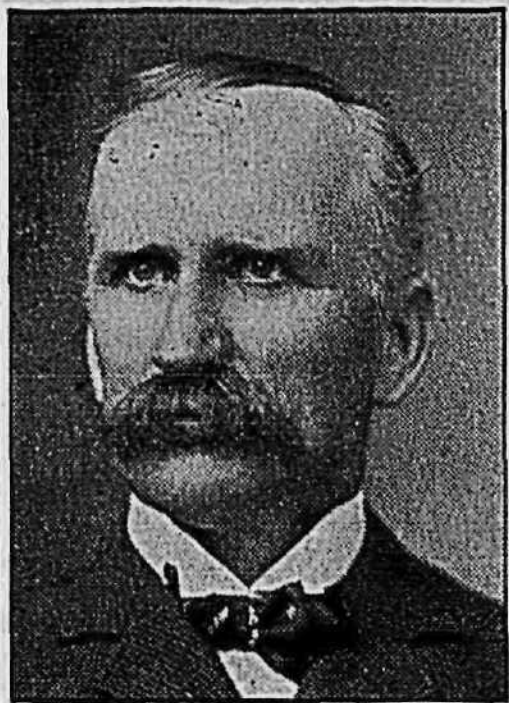
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| <input type="checkbox"/> FOR VILLAGE TRUSTEES,
J. B. BURNETT | <input type="checkbox"/> FOR VILLAGE TRUSTEES,
SOL. LA PLANT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> JOHN E. SIBLEY | <input type="checkbox"/> J. R. CRIBB |
| <input type="checkbox"/> W. S. RINEAR | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FOR VILLAGE CLERK,
L. M. HUGHES | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FOR VILLAGE TREASURER,
L. B. GRICE | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FOR POLICE MAGISTRATE,
THOMAS WILTON | |

GEORGE B. STEPHENS.

George Stephens, candidate for the republican nomination for treasurer, subject to the will of the coming republican primaries, which take place April 28, is a native born Illinoisian. He was born at Homer, Will county, November 15, 1848, and since 1853 has always lived in Lake county.

Mr. Stephens served several terms as president of the Millburn Mutual Fire



Insurance Co., which was organized in 1855 and which is a strong local insurance concern.
He received his education in Lake county schools and since 1871 has been engaged in farming in Newport township. He has always been prominent in republican politics and served three terms on the board of supervisors, being elected chairman of that organization twice, serving as well as chairman of the Lake county board of review.

Chronic Bronchitis Cured.

"For ten years I had chronic bronchitis so bad that at times I could not speak above a whisper," writes Mr. Joseph Coffman, of Montmorenci, Ind. I tried all remedies available but with no success. Fortunately my employer suggested that I try Foley's Honey and Tar. Its effect was almost miraculous, and I am now cured of the disease. On my recommendation many people have used Foley's Honey and Tar and always with satisfaction. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Too Much of a Good Thing.
The following truthful remark is from a book by Dr. A. Rabagliati, of England, reviewed last year: "Disease is far oftener due to mal-assimilation of food than to any other cause. And too much good food is a far commoner cause of disease than either deficiency or badness of food."

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street New York

Township Treasurer's Report.

Annual statement for publication of receipts and expenditures of township and district funds, by the treasurer of township No. 46, range No. 10, Lake county, Illinois, during the fiscal year beginning April 8, 1905, and ending April 2, 1906.

Township Treasurer in acc't with School Trustees:
ITEMS OF RECEIPTS.
(April 8, 1905) belonging to principal of township fund.....\$ 250 00
Received from notes paid and land sales... 610 00
Received interest from township fund..... 28 42
Received from County Superintendent..... 221 03
Total.....\$1229 45

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURES.
Distributed and put to credit of districts...\$ 213 50
Paid incidentals of trustees and treasurer... 60 00
Paid publishing statement..... 3 95
Paid stamps..... 2 00
Cash on hand at date (April 8, 1906), belonging to principal of township fund 650 00
Total.....\$1229 45

Township Treasurer in acc't with School Districts:

ITEMS OF RECEIPTS.
Balance on hand at beginning of fiscal year (April 8, 1905).....\$2775 39
From distribution of trustees..... 213 50
From special district taxes..... 4344 20
From railroad taxes..... 1028 00
From back taxes..... 330 65
From tuition fees..... 128 00
From telephone and telegraph tax..... 20 51
Total balance and receipts.....\$8836 65

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURES.
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 21.....\$ 461 28
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 22..... 188 95
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 23..... 2792 39
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 24..... 300 94
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 25..... 374 05
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 26..... 446 12
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 27..... 335 20
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 28..... 196 11
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 29..... 267 41
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 30..... 446 97
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 31..... 47 03
Total expenditures.....\$8836 65

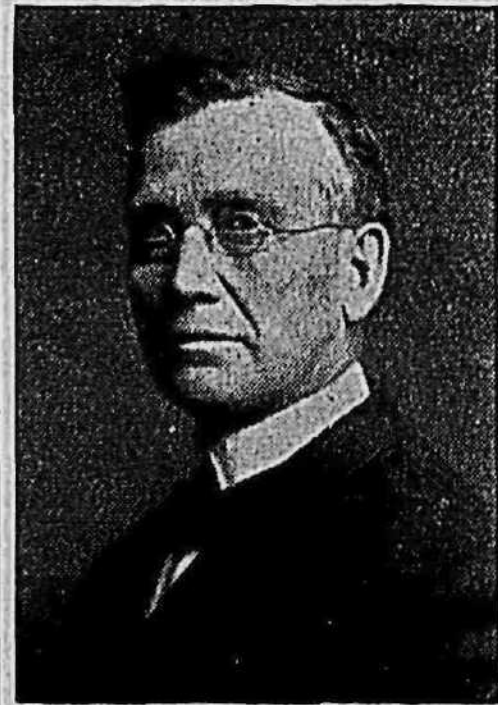
Cash balance on hand at date (April 8, 1906).....\$3060 29

Total expenditures and balance.....\$8836 65
I do hereby certify the foregoing report to be correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day of April, A. D. 1906.
DANIEL A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Republican Voters of Lake County.
After supporting and contributing to the success of the Republican party, for the past thirty years and never having held a County office, I feel I can consistently ask the Republican voters for their support of County Judge.

Fifteen years of active practice at the Lake county bar, leads me to believe that the duties of the office of County Judge



require the entire time of the Court; and if elected to that position, I will devote my whole time to the office and the best interests of the people of Lake county.

Your support will be most thankfully received.

EDWARD J. HEYDECKER.
Primary election will be held on Saturday, April 28, 1906.
Polls will be open at 12 o'clock noon to 7 p. m.

First Game of Whist.
It is thought that the game of whist was first played in the time of King Henry VIII, of England.

Ayer's Pills

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Stubborn Coughs and Colds CURED BY FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Obstinate, racking Coughs that make your head ache, your throat and lungs sore and inflamed, that rob you of sleep until your system becomes so run down that you are in grave danger of Pneumonia or Consumption, are quickly cured by **Foley's Honey and Tar**.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, allays the feverish conditions, stops the cough and prevents serious results from a cold.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Is the only prominent cough medicine on the market that does not contain opiates or harmful drugs of any kind and on this account is safest for children.

It is unexcelled for Croup and Whooping Cough and will quickly cure the racking cough which follows measles and leaves so many children with weak lungs unless properly treated.

Remember the name—**Foley's Honey and Tar**—and refuse substitutes that cost you the same as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and I was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of **Foley's Honey and Tar**; it cured me, and I have not been troubled since."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.
The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
JAMES H. SWAN

NATIONAL LIGHT RUNNING MANURE SPREADER

THE NATIONAL is the strongest and lightest running spreader made. Roller bearings, frictionless balanced gearing. Only real "anti-clog" Cylinder and Rake. Every working part controlled from driver's seat.

C. F. RICHARDS, AGENT.
R. F. D. No. 2. ANTIOCH, ILL.

AGAMEMNON, 26838,

RECORD 2:13 1/4
SIRE OF

J. B. D. 2:10 1/4, wagon record 2:11 1/4, time sep. in race 2:08, The Elk 2:11 1/4, Dr. Reber 2:17 1/4, Miss Agnes 2:18 1/4, Nordica 2:23 1/4, Bessie Memnon 2:24, Fleet Tr. 2:14, Lady Memnon Tr. 2:20, Emmet Bonlore 2:18, and several others good ones.

1st Dam—Nosegay 2:13 by Gen. Washington 1:01, sire of Poem 2:11 1/2, and 14 others.

2nd Dam—Naomi by Socrates 2:87, also of Lucille H. 2:12, and 7 others.

3rd Dam—Cranston by New York.

Agamemnon will be traveled from May 1 to July 1, after that he will stand the remainder of the season at my place, one mile west of Rosecrans and two miles east of Hickory.

TERMS:—\$15.00 to insure mare with foal. Not responsible for any accidents or escapes. Any mare removed or changed hand, money to become due and payable at once.

For further particulars call on or address

L. J. SLOCUM,
RUSSELL, ILLINOIS.

Curvature of the Earth.
The curvature of the earth for one mile equals 0.866 feet.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CENTS OF DYE COULD BE HAD BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF CHECK, N. Y.

NOW THAT WINTER

is about over, you need a general tonic and builder.

BEEF, IRON & WINE

is one of the best tonics. It promotes digestion, improves the appetite and gives energy to the entire system. The price is 75 cents for a full pint bottle at

Swan's Drug Store, Antioch, Ill.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN, James A. Thom, M. D. C. Veterinarian

Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. SPECIALIST. Diseases of

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

Treatment of Various Facial Blemishes

Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GABLES."

Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m., except Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9:30 to 12 a. m.

Residence 1009 North Avenue, WAUKEGAN. Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

Central Block Antioch, Illinois

GEORGE E. WEBB.

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THE 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.



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DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 71

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CAPITAL \$50,000.00 SURPLUS \$50,000.00

CHARLES WHITNEY, President.

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TRANSACTS A GENERAL AND SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS.

The Bank has a Safety Deposit Vault as Good as the Best in the United States. Large Enough to Accommodate All of the People of Lake County.

In charge of a Competent and Reliable Attendant.

Box Rental Very Reasonable.

Heavy Masonry Construction. Lined Top, Bottom and Sides, with Railroad Steel Rails; Filled with Concrete, and then Lined Again with Heavy Plate Steel. CALL AND INSPECT IT.

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J. H. SWAN, ANTIOGH.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

Cures all Coughs and assists in expelling Colds from the System by gently moving the bowels. A certain cure for croup and whooping-cough. (Trade Mark Registered.)

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

PREPARED AT THE LABORATORY OF E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO, U. S. A.

J. H. SWAN, ANTIOGH.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. W. J. Sebora spent Saturday with Mrs. Waldo, of Grayslake.

Mrs. La Plant, of Antioch, spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Atwell.

The house cleaning fever is on. Even the school children have become infected.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hamlin drove to Grayslake Sunday.

Misses Florence Watson and Gertrude Miller are enjoying a week's vacation.

H. J. Nelson and James Atwell spent Friday at Elgin. Mr. Atwell went to consult Dr. Terrell.

Have you heard the frogs "croaking"? Doesn't it make you think spring has come?

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Dawson, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard Saturday and Sunday.

U. C. Monson, his niece, Miss Flossie Monson, and Miss Nellie Hawkins went to Waukegan Saturday.

Messrs. Charles and James Palmer, of Evanston, visited relatives here the first of the week. They were called here by the serious illness of their father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. Palmer.

Our rural mail carrier one day last week concluded that walking was the very best form of physical exercise and each day since he has made the last half of his journey on foot. If the mud continues we think he will soon be able to do wonderful stunts.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Miss Vickerman, of Lake Forest, is the guest of Mrs. C. Washburn and family.

Mr. E. Wald moved his family into the Cane house on Saturday.

Mrs. Holmes, of Milton, Wis., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Palmer.

Chas. Robinson returned to his school at Appleton, Wis., on Saturday.

Dr. Rickey, who had a slight stroke of paralysis last week, is on the gain.

P. Sullivan and family have gone to Watertown, Wis., for a few days' visit with relatives.

Mr. Sykes has bought two lots of J. Wicks opposite O. P. Barrows' residence and will erect a fine new home soon.

Mrs. E. S. Adams and daughter Lillian spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives in Waukegan.

Miss Sophie Timms who has spent the past six months with Mrs. Palmer, will return to her home in Grand Rapids, Wis., on Friday.

Mr. Jos. Turner, of Antioch, has purchased the lots of Wm. Edwards north of Mr. Carfield's, and will soon begin the erection of a residence. Mr. Turner intends moving here soon.

On Sunday at the residence of the bride parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tonis, at 10:30 a. m., occurred the marriage of Miss Myrtle Tonis and Mr. F. Despardian, of Long Lake. The ceremony was performed by Justice Fitch in the presence of the family and a few friends. The young couple will remain in Grayslake for a time.

The young ladies' and young men's basketball team of the Waukegan High school played the young ladies' and young men's team of Grayslake at the village hall on Saturday. The young people here have just taken up the game within the past three weeks and expected to get defeated, which they did. There was a good attendance and all went away good natured.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Victor Strang returned to Beloit on Tuesday.

Clarence Yule has been visiting with his cousin Victor Strang.

Miss Mamie Trotter of Evanston is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. K. Bain.

Mrs. A. W. Safford came home Friday for a few days.

Mrs. J. A. Strang was a Chicago visitor Sunday and Monday.

O. E. Topic—Our pledge and how to keep it. Alice Bock leader.

A girl and a boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edd Gerry on Thursday March 20.

Mrs. Jessie Thom and Mrs. George Dodge and children are visiting with their mother, Mrs. Harris at Peoria, Ill.

The O. E. business meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Sarah Dodge on Friday evening, April 6.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jamieson entertained their son Edd over Sunday. He is soon to start for Portland, Oregon, where he is to take up land.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mildred Lubano visited relatives in Salem and Bristol last week.

Mrs. Cook of Topeka, Kansas, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. A. Booth.

Dwight Drom, of Antioch, spent the first of last week with his brother, Jacob Drom, of this place.

HICKORY, ILL.

Those on the sick list are Mrs. Smidkamp and Milton Patrick.

Thomas Garland of Bristol was calling on Trevor friends Sunday.

Will Evans and Geo. Patrick transacted business in Silver Lake Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Smith visited relatives and friends in Kenosha Sunday and Monday.

Miss Eva, Taylor is spending a short vacation at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kennedy entertained Rev. Magee over Sunday.

We are sorry to learn that Earl Edwards is again at the hospital. An operation was performed on Monday and at present he is getting along nicely.

On Wednesday afternoon, Apr. 11, the Ladies Aid with the many friends and neighbors of Mrs. Hall will meet at her home in honor of her ninety-second birthday.

CHRISTIAN T. HEYDECKER.

Christian T. Heydecker was born at Wadsworth, this county, in 1846, attended the common school and became a successful teacher, afterward reading law in the offices of Hon. E. P. Perry, who later became governor of Washington, and Hon. E. M. Haines, one of the best known men of the early day of Lake county.



On March 17, 1870, he was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon the practice of law in Waukegan. From that date his sign has continued to swing in the breeze.

He was in attendance upon several sessions of the Illinois legislature and during two sessions was speaker's clerk.

In 1890 he was elected to the office of states attorney for this county. In 1892 and again in 1896 he received the nominations unanimously to that office by the republican party by acclamation. Upon retiring from that office he continued the practice of law. In the thirty-five years of practice he feels that he has had enough experience to fit him for the office of county judge to which he now aspires. He is well known throughout the county by the young and old voters. He has taken part in every presidential campaign and states that he cast his first vote for Grant in 1868 and his last for Theodore Roosevelt.

In national politics he has always been a republican. He is a candidate for the nomination of the republican party for county judge at the primary election to be held April 28. If nominated and elected his friends feel his long experience before the Lake county bar will be of great service to him in the duties of that important position and believe that his past record will be a guarantee for the confidence reposed in him by the voters of the county.

Uncle Allen.
"I've noticed," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "that the man who is always hunting for trouble finds it some day where he isn't looking for it."

Ayer's

For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral

Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals.

"I had a terrible cough for weeks. Then I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and only one bottle completely cured me."

Mrs. J. B. DANFORTH, St. Joseph, Mich.
250, Sec. 11, W. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Coughs, Colds

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



J. L. SWAYER,
Republican Candidate For
COUNTY CLERK.
Subject to the action of the Primaries to be held APRIL 28th, 1906.

Jinrikishas in China.
The Japanese Jinrikishas were established in Shanghai as public vehicles less than two years ago, and their introduction in various other parts of China is being pushed with characteristic Japanese energy.

A Slaughter in Prices.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour, per sack	.....\$1.10
Corosola, 49-lb. sack	.....\$1.10
11 bars of Lenox Soap	......25
11 bars of Swift's Pride Soap	......25
Fancy Eating and Seed Potatoes, per bushel	......65
3 packages large size Gold Dust	......50
2 packages Johnson's Wash Powder	......25
1,000 yards Standard Prints, per yard	......04
Apron Gingham, per yard	......05
12½c Silkones, per yard	......08
Table Oil Cloth, per yard	......12
15c Flannellets, per yard	......10
Outing Flannel, per yard	......04

The above prices are for Cash Only and subject to stock on hand being unsold. First come first served.

F. D. BATTERSHALL, General Merchandise,
Grayslake, Illinois.

The Central South

The abode of Soft Winds, Persistent Sunshine and Gentle Rains; the land of Beauty, Happiness, Flowers, Contentment and Health.

The Territory served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, stretching from the Ohio River to the Gulf.

Throughout this wide area fertile land is yet to be had at—from a Northern standpoint—VERY LOW PRICES. From some of this land an average of \$16.95, net, was made last year on Strawberries. From Cantaloupes \$260.00. Peaches, Apples, Grapes, return handsomely. Cattle need but little winter feed.

Write me for Facts and Figures.
G. A. Park, Gen. Immigration and Industrial Ag't,
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YOU are thinking of redecorating and want a good job. WE guarantee satisfaction at a moderate cost. LET US SHOW YOU SAMPLES.

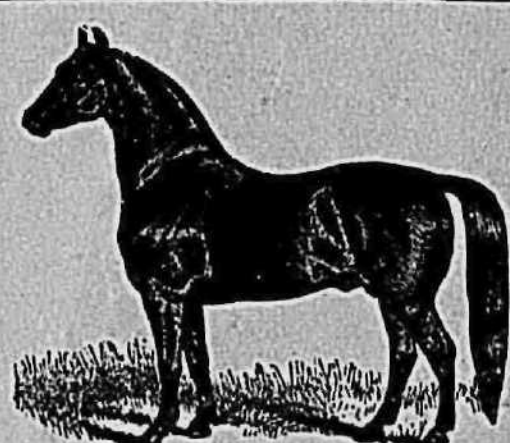
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Painters and Decorators.

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LEROY WILSON, 40801,
Bay Trotting Stallion, 16-1 Hands High,
WILL STAND THE SEASON OF 1906
AT THE BARN OF
J. J. MORLEY, ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.
TERMS--\$10.00



WILLIAM, L. 4244..... sire of 11, including Axell, 3.....2:12 Lucie, p.....2:13 dams of 21, including Miss Williamson.....2:37½ Lundeen, p.....2:12 Improvidence.....2:32½	GEO. WILKES, 519..... Record 2:22 sire of 83 in 2:30 dams of 179 in 2:30	HAMBLETONIAN, 10..... sire of 40 in 2:30 dams of 1 in 2:30
LOU..... Dam of Axell.....2:12 sire of 92 and dams of 18 in 2:30 Drexell..... sire of one in 2:30	LADY BUNKER..... sire of 25 in 2:30 dam of 2 in 2:30	MAMBRINO PATCHEN, 58..... sire of 25 in 2:30 LADY DUNN..... dam of 1 in 2:30
KENTUCKY PRINCE..... sire of 42, including CW.....2:09½ Eloise.....2:16 dams of 99, including Tom Kesue, p.....2:34½ Swift.....2:37 Claymos, p.....2:37½	CLARK CHIEF, 89..... sire of 6 in 2:30 dams of 35, including W. H. G., p.....2:39½ KENTUCKY QUEEN..... Dam of 1 speed siring son	MAMBRINO ROYAL..... son of Mam. Pilot, 55 BIRD..... sire of 25 in 2:30
YOUNG DAISY..... sire of 1 in 2:30 Prince Lavalard.....2:11½ Greylight.....2:16½ Duke of Wellington.....2:20 grandam of 10 in 2:30	STRIDEWAY, 294..... sire of 1 in 2:30 dams of 4, including Prince Lavalard.....2:11½	MAMBRINO CHIEF II..... sire of 6 in 2:30 LITTLE NORA..... son of Green Mt. Morgan UNTRACED
GEO. WILKES, 519..... Record, 2:22 sire of 83, including Harry Wilkes.....2:14 Bignola Wilkes.....2:14½ dams of 46, including Manager, p.....2:36½ Rachel, p.....2:36½	OLD DAISY..... sire of 6 in 2:30 grandam of 3 in 2:30	BLACKLAWK..... TELEGRAM.....2:17½ POCAHONTAS.....2:17½
LADY BUNKER..... sire of 25, including London.....2:20½ Dams of 163 in 2:30	LADY DUNN..... sire of 6 in 2:30 dam of Joe Bunker.....2:19½	ABDALLAH, 1..... sire of 3 in 2:30 CHAS. KENT MARE.....
SULTAN, 1513..... Record 2:24 sire of 39, including Saladin, p.....2:06½ Stamboul.....2:17½ Nigo.....2:36½ Brownie, p.....2:10½	THE MOOR, 870..... sire of 6 in 2:30 dams of 39, including Seldower.....2:12½	DELMONICO, 110..... sire of Derby.....2:16½ CELESTE.....
EVA..... sire of 88, including Riley McKee, p.....2:14½ Voodoo.....2:27½ sire of 1 in 2:30 grandam of Antezella.....2:30½	MINNEHAHA..... dam of 8, including Baron Rose.....2:20½ Algon.....2:21½ Masot.....2:24½ grandam of 19 in 2:30	BAY CHIEF (Alexandria) trotted ¼ mile in 1:58 at 6 years old DOLLY SPANKER..... by Hunt's Commodore C. M. CLAY, JR., 82..... sire of 4 in 2:30 COL. MORAN MARE..... by Abdallah

J. J. MORLEY,
Owner.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Crop failures are things of the past in the United States, according to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who declares that science has triumphed over nature to such an extent that all variations of weather such as usually are experienced can be set at naught.

Mayor W. W. Rose of Kansas City, Kan., testified in the suit to oust County Attorney James W. Gibson for non-enforcement of the prohibition law that it was well known that illicit saloons were allowed to run by paying stipulated sums to the city.

The opening of the Wind River or Shoshone reservation public lands has been postponed until Aug. 15. The Chicago and Northwestern railway is pushing the construction of its track to the border of the reservation and the work will probably be completed within a few weeks.

Prior to the closing of the schools in Guthrie, Okla., for the Sunday vacation, 100 boys were whipped by their teachers for open revolt and for threats to "get even" with one of the teachers for keeping in after school hours a little girl who is a general favorite among the children.

The inaugural ceremonies in connection with the induction of Henry C. Ide into the office of Governor General of the Philippines took place in Manila with civic and military display. Three thousand troops attended and the marble hall of the Ayuntamiento was thronged with thousands of citizens of all classes.

John Alexander Dowie, self-styled divine apostle, was deposed as leader of Zion at a dramatic meeting. He was branded as a fraud by the chiefs of his church, and the insurgents were joined by his wife and son. Deputy Overseer Vollra, recently placed in charge of the community at Zion City, Ill., was elevated to the leadership by the disaffected people, whose discontent has been smoldering for some time.

BREVITIES.

Albert Johnson, colored, was executed at Waco, Texas, for the murder of J. H. Taylor, a white man, committed last July.

Greatest industrial strike America ever has been begun Monday when 400,000 miners refused to work, thus closing all coal mines.

Ten Bulgarians were arrested in Duluth in connection with the mysterious killing of six men of that nationality in Minneapolis.

Pac Crowe made his debut as a public lecturer at Butte, Mont., advocating prison reform and the abolishment of contract labor in penal institutions.

Reports from the Kansas wheat belt say the prospects promise a yield of 70,000,000 bushels. The growing crop never looked better at this time of year.

E. C. Swift, the Boston member of the Chicago packing firm and multi-millionaire, was taken seriously ill at the Quincy House, suffering from pneumonia.

The lower house of the Danish parliament passed a bill providing for the rebuilding of the historic castle of Christiansborg, which was burned down in 1884.

Countess Bonardi, wife of an Italian who once served his country at the Court of St. James, has taken up her residence at Yankton, S. D., in order to secure a divorce.

Gov. Pardee of California issued a requisition upon the Governor of Pennsylvania for the return of Frank T. Fullen, alleged forger, now under arrest at Beaver, Pa.

Joseph Lorick was instantly killed and Frank Kramer and an unknown Pole were probably fatally injured by a fall of stone in Short Mountain colliery at Harrisburg, Pa.

Through an opinion filed in the Missouri Supreme Court Frank Rockefeller of Cleveland, brother of John D. Rockefeller, wins several suits involving more than \$800,000.

In a boxing tournament held at Toronto, Ont., Shenstone Wier of Manchester England, one of the participants in the affair, died after a contest with Robert Lauder.

It is announced that about \$50,000 already has been raised for the new professorship of lumbering in the Yale forestry school out of the \$150,000 which is sought as an endowment.

Street fights, which came to a climax in a bayonet charge by the regular soldiers, marked the street car strike in Winnipeg, Man. The charge was made during an attack on a car.

Mrs. John Dutton, aged 43, the wife of a farmer living near Whitewater, Wis., was accidentally killed by a bullet from an old rifle while holding it in the stove to burn out the old butt.

The national encampment of the United States war veterans will begin Oct. 8 in Washington and last throughout the week. The President will address the veterans and review the procession.

Attorney General Charles W. Miller of Indiana has filed suit for \$30,000 in Boone county against Amos C. Dalley, former auditor, to recover fees alleged to have been collected illegally from the State.

The President has granted a pardon to John W. Pace of Dadeville, Ala., who some time ago was convicted of poisoning. The pardon was granted on the ground that Pace's health is such that if confined he would almost certainly die.

Horrible accounts are reaching St. Petersburg of cannibalism and starvation among the tribes inhabiting the frozen arctic plain of the Chukotka peninsula, at the extremity of Asia. Most of the reindeer died of starvation during the winter of 1904-05, leaving the inhabitants without means of communication or food.

The Ohio inheritance tax law has been repealed. Representative Eagleston moved that the Beatty repeal bill from the Senate be taken up out of its regular order. This was done and the law was repealed by a vote of 80 to 20. The income from the tax was \$375,000 a year.

DOWIE IS DEPOSED.

Whole Church in Outbreak of Rage Turns on Aged Chief.

John Alexander Dowie and Zion came to a parting of the ways Sunday. Dowie was repudiated, exposed as a squanderer of Zion's money, rebelled against by his people, and criticized by his wife. His autocratic domination of Zion was ended by decision of the Zion council of overseers and acquiesced in by popular approval of the people.

In the dramatic climax of the revolutionary policy that has been growing at Zion since the arrival of Deputy General Overseer Vollra, Shiloh Tabernacle, in Zion City, near Chicago, rang with cheers of delight for the new leader Vollra, who was elevated to the succession in leadership and hailed as the Moses come to lead the people out of a wilderness of business abuse and misrepresentation.

Dowie, in an 800-word telegram, costing \$90, rebuked Vollra and gave a score of commands, the execution of



JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

which was ordered in imperative language. This, sent from Mexico, precipitated the revolutionary uprising which brought upon him his own downfall and sealed his career as the ruler of the religion he founded.

Overseer Vollra, after a long conference over the orders from Dowie with the elders and Mrs. Dowie, publicly flayed the First Apostle, exposed his financial shortcomings and when he had concluded his arraignment he asked the people of Zion to support him in the rehabilitation of Zion. Five thousand people rose in response to his appeal. Five thousand throats chorused an approval of his reform policy and pledged him support. In the throng was Jane Dowie, wife of the deposed First Apostle, who, with tears streaming down her cheeks, made a pathetic address to the excited multitude.

Overseer Vollra publicly reinstated Deacon Speicher to office and refused to obey other commands of the First Apostle. In the vitriolic exposure of Dowie which followed the reading of the First Apostle's letter, Vollra minced no words. He as much as accused Dowie of dishonesty and insincerity. Deacon Speicher openly declared he oftentimes believed Dowie to be an insane man.

As to the future of Zion itself, its affairs are to be reorganized. The property, held in Dowie's name, may be cleared as to title, and this may involve placing the deposed leader in the custody of a guardian.



The St. Louis Americans have passed up brown as a color and are seeking a substitute for the hoodoo name of Browns.

University of Michigan students are mourning the loss of Ross Weeks, captain of the football team of 1902. Weeks died only a short time ago of typhoid fever. He was considered the greatest field general that Michigan ever had, and he was immensely popular with the students at the institution.

The great success of the American League in baseball has been due largely to the uncertainty that has attended the championship struggle ever since its circuit included eastern clubs. In five campaigns, three clubs have won pennants, the Chicago White Sox once, the Boston Red Sox twice and the Athletics of Philadelphia twice. In the National League, in this period, the result has been fairly discounted each year. The New Yorks and Pittsburghs are so strong that they have had a monopoly of the honors.

Athletic affairs at the University of Wisconsin are in a state of complete chaos and the condition is held to be a direct result of hasty action against football. Wisconsin in the West, like Columbia in the East, was the first college to take the plunge and abolish football. Action along this line was taken before it was known at all what the other colleges would do. Then Wisconsin was forced to wait for the others and in the meantime so great was the uncertainty as to the future of sport at Wisconsin that a state amounting to panic was engendered.

As a result, athletes are deserting in numbers and all team trainers have placed their resignations in the hands of the authorities.

The value of eggs in athletic training has aroused a warm discussion in England's rowing circles. Oxford oarsmen have been inclined to taboo the egg as an article of diet, but the Cambridge university crew recently made a record-time row in a practice trial. The crew which was supposed to be an inferior one, had been largely dieted on eggs. It is safe to say that the Cambridge men will now stick to the product of the hen, no matter what their Oxford brethren may say to the contrary.

Patronize those who advertise.

MINES ARE SHUT DOWN

Anthracite and Bituminous Shafts Closed.

Pits East and West Are Deserted—Regular Troops May Guard Properties—Operators Build Stockades and Riots May Be Expected.

A half million of the members of the United Mine Workers of America have ceased work, awaiting the granting of their wage demands by the coal operators of the country. It is anticipated that few operators in the southwestern district, composed of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Indian Territory, and Oklahoma, will grant the scale for the present and a prolonged strike may follow.

In Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the same condition is anticipated. That there is to be war in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania is indicated by the active and thorough preparation of the operators for a desperate struggle. Besides a small army of private well-armed guards, who have been secured within the last three months in anticipation of a strike, several troops of mounted state constabulary have already been called into service at various mines.

As a result of demands of the mine owners, the whole force of Pennsylvania's State militia, numbering 10,000 men, has been ordered to be ready for service at an hour's notice. All this military activity, argue leaders of the miners, indicates that the hard coal operators are preparing for a supreme contest in which they confidently expect to smash the union, knock out the closed shop, and become once more absolute dictators as to wages and working conditions.

Bituminous Struggle Expected.

Although less than half of the anthracite miners are members of the union, the most of them having dropped out through nonpayment of dues, fully 95 per cent of the men will be in the great labor army when the war opens, ready to fight for the principles of unionism. There will be arrayed against the anthracite employers in this struggle fully 155,000 men. The State militia, it is believed by many, will be insufficient to control the situation if rioting begins, and national troops will be called in to aid them. For several months agents of the coal-producing railroads have been employing men ostensibly to serve as laborers and private watchmen at the mines. Stockades have been erected where none was required in 1900 or 1902, and miles of barbed wire fencing have been shipped into the anthracite region during the last week. Riot and bloodshed will follow any attempt to operate the mines during a strike. It was attempted in a small way in 1900, after the great majority of all the mine workers had quit, and men whose eyes were shot out, children who were blown out of their beds by dynamite and women who suffered serious injuries live to protest against the proposition to work the mines with non-union labor.

Never before in its history has the anthracite mining union been called upon to meet a determined attempt to work the mines during a general strike. The sentiment of the community in the mining region is hostile to such attempts and heretofore the operators have bowed to public sentiment. At this time, however, the operators think there is no general sympathy for the mine workers and that the demand for coal will compel them to work the mines.

That a great many miners believe that the strike will be a bitter struggle between the workmen and their employers was evidenced by the departure of scores of miners from the Schuylkill region. A majority of these men are foreigners who will go to their homes in Europe and there await the outcome of the pending strike.

Nowhere in the world is the feeling so strong against nonunion labor as in the anthracite field. Thirty years have not sufficed to wipe away the stigma of one day's work "in the diggings" during the first strike in the region. In churches and in schools children are made to feel the weight and force of the unwritten law against nonunion labor and social obliteration is the portion of all who set aside the custom of the region.

Without demonstration of any kind, but quietly as for a holiday, 350 coal mines in Illinois closed down. The 53,000 miners employed in the shafts remained at their homes in pursuance of the strike instructions issued from the Springfield headquarters. Coal digging came to an abrupt standstill practically throughout the State.

At the outset of the strike, at least, violence is not expected. Neither miners nor operators have given much consideration to possibilities along this line. Later, especially if attempt is made to run the mines with nonunion crews, rioting and vandalism may develop.

Dr. Adolphus Rambeau of the manual training school at Kansas City has accepted an appointment to the faculty of the University of Berlin.

Attorney General Mayer says in an opinion on the New York election contest that the court may order the ballot boxes opened for a recount.

Gov. Higgins of New York granted the requisition of the Governor of West Virginia for the extradition of C. A. Henderson of New York City to answer the charge of selling stock under false pretenses. It is alleged that he was instrumental in the sale of stock to the value of \$100,000 of the International Mercantile Company, which subsequently became insolvent.

SOME STRIKE STATISTICS.

Statistics on both sides have made some estimates of the effect of a general suspension of coal mining. They figure that there now are about 450,000 union miners and mine laborers, and 450,000 of them are estimated to be in the hard coal field. This altogether would mean strike conditions to about 2,000,000 persons.

Estimating the average miner's wages at \$3.25 a year, the miners' loss in wages would be \$2,500,000 a week. It has been estimated that the reduction of 5.55 per cent in wages accepted by the miners two years ago reduced their aggregate annual wages \$18,000,000 or \$20,000,000 a year.

The great 1902 anthracite strike was declared May 12 and it ended Oct. 23. The estimated loss of receipts by the operators was \$16,100,000, the loss in wages to mine employees was \$25,000,000. There was a decrease in freight receipts of transportation companies amounting to \$28,000,000, and incidental losses added many millions more, bringing the aggregate loss far above \$100,000,000.

The miners at this time have approximately \$400,000 in their national treasury and have \$2,000,000 in district, sub-district and local treasuries. There is a little more than \$3,000,000 in hard cash available for a suspension. The fully-paid-up membership is 325,000 men. The per capita defense fund in all these treasuries is a little less than \$10 to the man.

However, these funds are not evenly distributed. More than \$900,000 of the money is in the Illinois district treasury, and it belongs to the Illinois miners absolutely. Ohio has approximately \$150,000 in its district treasury, the two Indiana districts an aggregate of \$125,000, but many of the improvident districts have practically no district funds on hand.

1,000,000 JAPS STARVING.

Famine in Island Empire Reported Growing Daily.

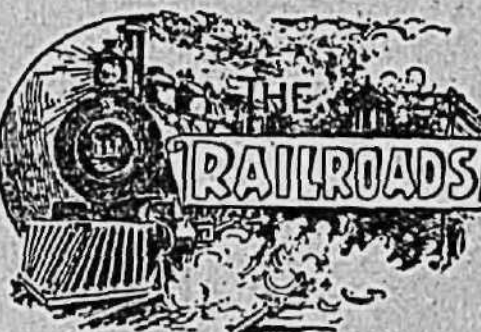
The New York State branch of the American National Red Cross has issued a statement as to famine conditions in Japan.

"The famine in Japan," the statement says, "which has been considered for some time moderately serious, is now known, as the result of reliable private advice received by the New York State Red Cross, to be one of the most terrible starvation emergencies of modern times."

"The failure of rice crops, which at one time was believed to be limited to certain classes only, in the northern provinces, has been found to be general in those parts of Japan, and conservative estimates place the number of starving Japanese at from 800,000 to 1,000,000 persons. For those, owing to extended rains last summer which have ruined the rice and other food crops, there is absolutely no relief in sight until next October, when a new harvest will be available."

"As if this were not bad enough, the present winter has been one of the most severe in Japan in many years. The sum of \$16,000,000 will be required to save the Japanese country people. This is estimated by allowing for a cost of ten cents per person per day."

A special meeting of the Japanese famine committee has been called for Monday. The committee is now considering whether it is wise to undertake the collection and transportation of food as well as money. Already two food experts from Japan have been asked to prepare a food list showing what American staples can be used.



The Santa Fe Central railroad has been sold to C. W. Tollmeade of Chicago for \$2,500,000. The line is 110 miles long and connects the Denver and Rio Grande at Santa Fe with the Santa Fe system at Torrance.

The Chicago and Northwestern railroad are making an extra effort to do their part towards purifying the atmosphere of Chicago. Already they have equipped their engines with a hollow arch, which serves as a smoke consumer when the locomotive is in motion, and has been found satisfactory. Within the last three weeks, they have made further attempts to eliminate the smoking of their yard engines, and are experimenting with smokeless coal.

The Pennsylvania railroad management has announced that it will proceed at once to carry out its long-contemplated project of constructing a separate double track railroad from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and New York. The main advantage of the project is that it will enable traffic managers to separate freight and passenger trains entirely, thus avoiding expensive sidetracking of slow trains in order to operate fast ones. The line is expected to cost \$30,000,000 and to require three years to complete, together with extensive freight terminals.

Behind the remarkable offer of the Philadelphia and Western Railroad Company to give the Quaker City a competing system of rapid transit for both freight and passenger traffic, with surrender of franchise to thirty-day years, besides paying the city from 2 to 5 per cent of the gross earnings, there was understood to be the plan for the entry of a new terminal connecting with some branch of the Gould system. Thus at last, through the recent reform upheaval, Philadelphia has been released from the clutches of a railroad monopoly and Gould's lifelong ambition to secure an eastern tidewater terminus is to be realized.

In the recent slump of Chicago traction securities, following the adverse decision of the Supreme Court in the franchise case, it is reported that John D. Rockefeller and his associates experienced a loss of \$3,000,000. J. P. Morgan & Co. also were heavy losers.

The Japanese government has entered upon a policy of government ownership of railways, the House having voted, 243 to 100, to take over the Seoul-Fusan line in Korea. The minister of finance says that all of the home railways will be purchased within five years at an estimated cost of \$250,000,000.

CONGRESS

Discussion of the rate bill occupied most of Monday in the Senate. Mr. Overman spoke at length in support of the measure and Mr. Teller declared against undue haste. Senator Foraker offered an amendment prohibiting the issuance of passes; Mr. Scott one to compel roads to make connections, and Mr. Culberson one prohibiting interstate roads from making campaign contributions. Mr. Tillman presented a letter from Millard F. Snyder of Clarkburg, W. Va., protesting against discrimination by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad against independent coal mine operators. Mr. Platt, chairman of the committee on printing, presented the report of the committee to reform printing and binding. Several bills of local importance were passed. Several resolutions intended to prevent the wasteful printing of public documents were passed by the House. District of Columbia legislation occupied most of the day. Numerous bills of local importance were passed.

The Senate Tuesday listened to Messrs. Tillman and McCumber. Mr. Tillman made special inquiry concerning the status of his resolution relative to the use of national bank funds in politics and touched on the insurance and beet cases. Mr. McCumber devoted himself to the rate bill, finding many flaws in the measure, but announcing that he would vote for it if it was properly amended. The joint resolution regulating the allotment of documents in the government printing office and aiming to prevent unnecessary printing and binding, passed Monday by the House, was adopted. A bill amending the law fixing fees and expenses of witnesses in the federal courts in the Western States was passed. The House witnessed a most unusual scene when Speaker Cannon arose on the floor in the midst of a spirited discussion on reciprocity and tariff revision to reply to an attack by Mr. Shackelford. The urgent deficiency bill was passed and a few paragraphs of the legislative appropriation bill were considered. Messrs. Plence and Hardwick continuing to defeat many provisions by point of order. A bill permitting the building of a dam across the St. Joseph river in Berrien county, Michigan, was passed.

Mr. Knox made his first set speech in the Senate Wednesday, his subject being the railroad rate bill, and he dealt almost exclusively with the legal features of the problem. The conference report on the bill regulating the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians was taken up, and much objection was expressed to many of the changes. Messrs. La Follette, Clark (Vt.) and Tillman voiced disapproval of the provision authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to lease the coal lands. The matter was still under discussion when the Senate, at 5:12 p. m., went into executive session, to adjourn a few minutes later. In order that the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill might be considered without being subject to limitless points of order, the House passed a rule prohibiting that method of fighting the measure, by a vote of 180 to 100, twenty Republicans voting with the minority. This appears to have been the first special rule ever reported from the committee on rules directly affecting an appropriation bill. The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of the measure, and more progress was made than in all the days heretofore given to it. At 5 p. m. the House adjourned.

The Senate Thursday listened to speeches on the railroad rate bill by Messrs. Clay, Carmack and Newlands. All indicated a purpose to support the measure, but Mr. Clay favored a limited court review amendment. The bill providing for the reorganization of the medical department of the army by authorizing the appointment of officers to take the place of contract surgeons was passed by a vote of 42 to 5. Among the other bills passed was one authorizing a dam across St. Joseph river at Berrien Springs, Mich. Mr. Lodge presented the conference report on the consular reorganization bill, which was agreed to. Considerable progress was made with the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill in the House. The committee on appropriations suffered a defeat in committee of the whole, when, by a vote of 38 to 22, a paragraph relating to the division of the railway mail service was expunged from the measure, on the ground that it was properly a part of the postoffice bill. For confidential agents of the Interior Department to aid in ferreting out land frauds \$20,000 was allowed. The conference report on the consular bill was adopted.

There was no session of the Senate Friday. The House passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying \$30,000,000, after considering the measure two weeks. The paragraph creating an age limit for government clerks, which had caused much controversy, finally was eliminated. Efforts to discontinue the so-called "postage stamp agency" and the services of special agents to investigate trade conditions abroad failed.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. It being war claim day in the House, only those directly interested in legislation on the private calendar were in attendance. The House, in four hours, passed 179 bills, and many were sent to the Court of Claims for adjudication. One of the bills passed awarded \$77,712 to the French Trans-Atlantic Cable Company for the cutting of the cable and destruction of cable houses during the war with Spain.

National Capital Notes. Senate will amend Hepburn rate bill so as to provide a court review feature and president will agree.

Many Senators admit that they are confused on the rate bill, so many plans of settlement being offered. Juan Francisco Sanchez, late minister of foreign affairs of San Domingo, under the Morales administration, called at the State Department to see Secretary Root, but was unable to see him. He says he is here on a mission for Morales which he cannot discuss until the mission is accomplished.

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A CURE FOR DEBILITY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills A Reliable Remedy for the Weak, Ailing and Bloodless.

When the body is weak and the blood thin it is sometimes difficult to find the cause unless a wasting illness has preceded, or the sufferer happens to be a girl on the verge of womanhood.

Obscure influences, something unhealthful in one's surroundings or work, may lead to a slow impoverishment of the blood and an enfeeblement of the whole body. When a serious stage has been reached, there seems to be nothing that will account for it.

Mr. C. E. Legg, of Tipton, W. Va., has found a successful method of treating weakness and bloodlessness. He says:

"I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for weakness caused by a lingering malady that began in the spring of 1890. The worst effects of this were indigestion and a bad state of my blood. I was anemic, as the doctors say. People generally would say that I didn't have blood enough, or that I didn't have the right kind of blood; mine was too thin. My kidneys and liver were out of order. I was badly annoyed by sour risings from my stomach. There was a good deal of pain, too, in my back and under my right shoulder blade."

"How long did these troubles last?" "For over two years. For four months of that time I was under the care of a physician, but his medicine did me no good. Meanwhile I learned of the cures that had been wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"You owe your cure to these pills?" "I certainly do, and I also know that they are helping others to whom I have recommended them. They have real merit and I know of nothing that would take their place."

For further information and valuable booklet address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The Difference.

A. H. Kirkland of Boston is conducting a fight against the moth. He has imported from Zurich a great quantity of moth parasites, and with the help of the little creatures he and the people of Massachusetts hope to obliterate the moth completely.

"Our work may succeed," said Mr. Kirkland recently, "or we may err somewhere, and it may fail. It must succeed if we make no mistakes—but then, you know, mistakes are common. Mistakes are common everywhere. I heard a lawyer and a doctor taunting one another this afternoon about them."

"You make a good many mistakes, I suppose," the lawyer said.

"You, too, no doubt," said the doctor.

"But doctors' mistakes are often buried deep under ground," said the lawyer.

"Yes," said the doctor, "and lawyers' mistakes often swing six feet in the air!"

Bridge to Span Royal Gorge.

The highest bridge in the world will be built across the top of the famous Royal Gorge, near Canon City, Col. It will be 2,800 feet above the hanging bridge of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad—so high in the air that the roaring of the Arkansas River below will not be heard. The structure will be erected in connection with an interurban system of electric railways in Fremont County from Canon City to Florence and the top of Royal Gorge. Work was begun this week and it is expected that the line to the top of the Royal Gorge will be in operation some time this summer.

Woman's War.

She—We never hear of any women after-dinner speakers.

He—No, women can't wait until after dinner. They tell everything they know before dinner.—Yonkers Statesman.

"COFFEE JAGS."

The Doctor Named Them Correctly.

Some one said "Coffee never hurts any one." Enquire of your friends and note their experiences.

A Philadelphia woman says: "During the last 2 or 3 years I became subject to what the doctor called 'coffee jags' and felt like I have heard men say they feel who have drunk too much rum. It nauseated me, and I felt as though there was nothing but coffee flowing through my veins."

"Coffee agreed well enough for a time, but for a number of years I have known that it was doing me great harm, but, like the rum foper, I thought I could not get along without it. It made me nervous, disordered my digestion, destroyed my sleep and brought on frequent and very distressing headaches."

"When I got what the doctor called a 'coffee jag' on, I would give up drinking it for a few days till my stomach regained a little strength, but I was always fretful and worried and nervous till I was able to resume the use of the drug."

"About a year ago I was persuaded to try Postum, but as I got it in restaurants it was nothing but a sloppy mess, sometimes cold, and always weak, and of course I didn't like it. Finally I prepared some myself, at home, following the directions carefully, and found it delicious. I persevered in its use, quitting the old coffee entirely, and feeling better and better each day, till I found at last, to my great joy, that my ailments had all disappeared and my longing for coffee had come to an end."

"I have heretofore suffered intensely from utter exhaustion, besides the other ailments and troubles, but this summer, given Postum, I have felt fine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Restaurant cooks rarely prepare Postum Coffee properly. They do not let it boil long enough.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

SPELLING REFORM IS FAVORED.

Resolutions Adopted by Central Illinois Teachers' Association.

At the closing session of the Central Illinois Teachers' Association in Galesburg a resolution was passed declaring the interest of the association "in all dignified attempts to simplify our English spelling and to eliminate the waste of time now suffered by the children in acquiring a knowledge of English because of the inconsistencies in its spelling." In another resolution the administration of State Superintendent Dayless was warmly commended and he was assured the association would support his efforts to better the condition of the public schools of Illinois. The association also promised support to the commission appointed by the State association in preparing measures for the Legislature. The following officers were elected: President, William J. Sutherland, Macomb; vice president, T. W. B. Everhart, Mason City; secretary, Miss Eva Sherman, Danville; treasurer, J. A. Mercer, Peoria.

CHEESE POISONS FAMILIES.

State Board Will Be Asked to Investigate Waterloo Trouble.

Because of the poisoning of several persons, including five small children, by brick cheese purchased in Waterloo groceries, steps have been taken to have the State board of health investigate the matter. A rigid examination of the cheese will be made. Medical aid was summoned promptly for all persons who ate the cheese, and there were no fatalities. Among those who were most seriously affected were Mrs. Johnson, wife of Policeman Johnson, and their 3-year-old child. Two small children of Lafayette Fulton were also very ill from eating the cheese. Physicians said that the cheese was probably several years old, and has recently been renovated.

GRAFT IN CREAM FOR HOSPITAL.

Employee of Illinois Insane Asylum and Dealer Accused of Theft.

T. R. Eaton, superintendent of the milk plant at the Illinois Eastern Insane Hospital, and Bayard Taylor, a Kankakee milk dealer, are sought by officers of the law on the charge of systematic stealing cream from the State institution. Superintendent J. C. Corbus discovered recently that the hospital was losing considerable cream. A system of espionage was established, with the result that Eaton and Taylor, who is an ex-hospital employee, were accused. A man in hiding saw Taylor drive up to the hospital milk house and unload two cans of milk. After Eaton and Taylor loaded two other cans, presumably empties, into Taylor's wagon. Investigation, however, showed the cans contained cream.

SLAYS MOTHER'S ASSAILANT.

Peoria Saloonist Shot Dead by Son of Woman He Attacked.

In defense of his mother, who was the victim of an alleged murderous assault at the hands of Mont Devries, proprietor of the Klondike saloon in Peoria, Harry A. Hansen shot and killed Devries in a room over the saloon. While drunk, it is said, Devries, a man of 40 years, made a vicious assault upon Mrs. Hansen with a hatchet. The son, a young man 22 years of age, rushed between the man and his mother with a drawn revolver and shot Devries in the right breast. Death resulted in fifteen minutes. Hansen gave himself up to the police and was lodged in the city jail. The dead man was a relative of the Hansens by marriage and both families lived in rooms above the saloon.

IMAGINED HE WAS A PICKET.

Crazed Man Stood in Field Till He Was Frozen.

Early the other morning the citizens of Colville, a mining town, noticed what at first was thought to be a dummy, stuck out in the center of a large field adjoining the mine. After some hours passed, a miner went to investigate. He found a man, half frozen, but well dressed and refined appearance. The man was crazed and claimed to be on picket duty, refusing food, shelter and all kind offices. After some more delay the man was finally taken to Herrin by strangers, going, as he supposed, to headquarters for further orders. He was obstinate and thoroughly imbued with his delusion, but very polite. He refused to tell his name.

TRAIN CRUSHES BOTH LEGS.

Chicago Chef Is Fatally Injured at Elkhart, Ind.

William H. Miller, head chef at the Hotel Richelieu in Chicago, was injured fatally at Elkhart, Ind., by falling under a Lake Shore train on which he had been riding. He was hurried to the hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate both legs just above the ankles. Word was wired to his wife and two little daughters and they left at once for the bedside of the dying man.

TACK CAUSES EXPLOSION.

Catching in Cow Wheels, It Brings Death to Two Men.

A carter, tack caught between cog wheels caused a spark that resulted in the blowing up of the works of the Phoenix Powder Company, eight miles east of East St. Louis, and killing John Nash, aged 58 years, and Edward Higgins, both aged 24 years.

PASTOR FUGITIVE RETURNS.

Rev. B. Lewis Kelly, Indicted by Peoria Jury, Surrenders.

Rev. B. Lewis Kelly, partner of the late Rev. Dr. George Simmons in the People's Savings bank in Peoria, recently indicted by the grand jury on three counts, voluntarily returned and gave himself up to Sheriff Potter. Bonds in the sum of \$1,500 were furnished.

TAX LAW INJURIOUS.

Declared that Its Provisions Drive Capital from the State.

"The plan which is tried in the State of Illinois of taxing the stock of corporations doing business outside of the State is manifestly unjust, and will drive the people of the State to New York or other States where the condition does not exist. We are driving the best people away and forcing the larger business interests to seek some other site for their operations," said the Hon. A. H. Frederick, president of the board of assessors of St. Louis, in his address to the Chicago real estate board at its fifty-fifth dinner. "It is not right," continued Mr. Frederick, "to tax stock when the property which is represented by the stock is paying a tax and when the same property is taxed from three sides, as is frequently the case, it is a condition which militates against a community." The speaker also declared that the personal property tax should be abolished.

ENGINEER DROWNS IN CANAL.

Is Knocked or Jumps from Engine Cab into Water.

Robert Fuller, an engineer on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, lost his life by drowning in the Chicago drainage canal. He fell or jumped from his engine cab as the engine, attached to a freight train, was backing across the bridge which crosses the drainage canal at Center avenue and Thirty-eighth street, Chicago. A. W. Reynolds, the fireman, did not know that Engineer Fuller had disappeared from the cab until a flagman on the other side of the bridge gave a signal to stop. He noticed that the engine did not stop and looking across the canal saw that Fuller was gone. He jumped to the throttle and stopped the engine. The police are trying to learn whether Fuller fell from the engine cab or was knocked from it by one of the steel beams of the bridge.

RECLUSE "LORD" KILLS HIMSELF.

George S. Barton Found Dead on His Farm Near Winchester.

George Sykes Barton, a wealthy bachelor, residing alone northwest of Winchester, was found dead in his barn. A rifle was found near him and there was a bullet hole in his temple. A letter addressed to his hired hand and another to his attorney indicated suicide. No cause is given. Barton came to this country from England about twenty years ago and gave the name of George Sykes. About eight years ago he fell heir to an estate in England by the death of his aunt and then took the name of George Sykes Barton. He was supposed to be an English lord. He was about 40 years old and had no near relatives in this country.

SANTA FE MEN ARE INDICTED.

Conductor and Block Signal Operator Held for Manslaughter.

George Wetherwax, conductor on Santa Fe train No. 6, which was wrecked at Chillicothe last January, and "Jap" Smith, the block signal operator in the yards at Chillicothe on the night of the wreck, have been indicted by the grand jury for manslaughter. Martin Holle, fireman on the freight train with which No. 6 collided, is mentioned as the victim of the wreck, but two others died from injuries. Wetherwax failed to obey a passing order at a station west of Chillicothe, and Smith was asleep and allowed a freight train to leave Chillicothe without reporting it out.

RAILROADS TAKE PRECAUTIONS.

Will Only Run Out Coal After Its Own Needs Are Satisfied.

Orders by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company were received at Galesburg rescinding a previous order directing agents not to bill out coal save for railroad purposes. Under the new order coal may be billed out for commercial purposes when it is in excess of the annual contract of the company with the mines. This means that the mines will furnish the company with the tonnage required by the contract, and the excess will go to the dealers. As a consequence a number of dealers received small shipments, which are greatly needed, owing to the stringency.

FIREMAN SAVES EXPRESS.

Driver of Fast Mail, Badly Injured at Plano and Engine Runs Wild.

Engineer Potts, running Burlington express train No. 6, struck his head on a semaphore while passing Plano. The fireman discovered him unconscious soon afterward and took the train safely to Aurora. Potts is at St. Charles' hospital, and his recovery is doubtful.

CITY SPLIT ON GAS QUESTION.

In Galesburg the liberal party has adopted a platform, declaring for 90-cent gas, in opposition to the united citizens' platform, declaring for dollar gas. The gas company has no franchise and the gas question is the slogan of the municipal campaign.

All Over the State.

Rev. A. H. Chase, claiming to be a Free Will Baptist preacher, was sentenced to sixty days in the Lee county jail, Rev. Mr. McLean being the complaining witness. Nearly all the carpenters at Harrisburg went out on a strike because the lumbermen and contractors insisted on the employment of non-union teamsters to do their hauling.

Superintendent John A. Long of Strator, before the Central Illinois Teachers' Association at Galesburg, advocated the segregation of the sexes in schools after the seventh grade.

The Phi Gamma Delta fraternity has selected Bloomington as the meeting place for the annual convention of the twelfth section, including Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, on April 27 and 28.

SUICIDE FOLLOWS QUARREL.

Young Farmer Attacks Physician, Then Cuts His Own Throat.

After struggling back and forth within the narrow space of a physician's office for fifteen minutes Dr. T. A. Johnson and Henry Baker, a young farmer who lived near Xenia, were separated by passers by attracted by the screams of Mrs. Johnson. Both men were covered with blood and suffering from many wounds. Had they not been separated when they were they probably would have cut and beaten one another to death in a few minutes more. Baker, who attacked Johnson in the latter's office because of a fenced wrong, was arrested and Town Marshal Hill started with him to the jail. On the way Baker asked permission to go into a barber shop to wash the blood from his face. While the marshal's attention was distracted for a moment Baker seized a razor and almost severed his own head with one stroke, dying immediately. He leaves a widow and an aged father and mother. He is believed to have been insane. He was angry at Dr. Johnson because the latter refused to help him get a pension as a Spanish-American war veteran.

RATE CASE MAY BE REOPENED.

Railroad Commission Discusses Motion with Gov. Denney.

The Illinois railroad and warehouse commission met Thursday with Gov. Denney and discussed the pending motion for reopening the freight rate case. Definite action probably will be taken soon, and in the meantime the commission will complete a classification of information and testimony furnished at previous hearings. A lengthy letter from former Attorney General Hamlin was read, in which he refers to certain testimony given before the board. Mr. Hamlin represents the shippers of Illinois, and contends that the reduction in carload lots should become effective as soon as possible, and that the reduction decided upon by the commission previous to Jan. 1, 1906, should include all classes. The reduction is now effective as to classes 1 to 5, inclusive, and the railroads have asked for a reduction on classes 6 to 10, inclusive, which refer to carload lots. The commission will have new comparisons of Illinois, Indiana and Iowa rates made, and may decide this question at the coming meeting.

DODGE WATER TAX.

Auditors Reveal that More than \$10,000 Is Due City of Elgin.

Marwick, Mitchell & Co., auditors, of Chicago, have raised a storm in Elgin by their findings in a recent auditing of the books of the city of Elgin. Their report shows there are 103 delinquent in the water department, and that the amount of such delinquency amounts to \$10,181. Among the delinquents are some of the most prominent men in Elgin. The amounts which the residents are behind are from 1 cent to \$2,044.54. The auditor's report in regard to the water system declares a better collection system should be used. Because of the report the city officials and citizens who are declared to be behind by the report have been kept busy explaining the trouble. Mayor Botsford says there has been a misunderstanding and that the amounts are not really owed. He says the audit was for 1905, while the debts are not collectible until 1906. He declares it places the best citizens of Elgin in a bad light, whereas they are not to blame, and that all the money can be accounted for.

PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER.

Man Brought to Justice by Wife's Story Makes No Defense.

Frank Grant, of Alton, charged with the murder of S. Kirkpatrick at Alton last July, pleaded guilty. Grant was brought to justice by the confession of his wife. Kirkpatrick was killed by Grant during a drunken row. Grant went to his home near by and forced his wife to accompany him and look at the body. Threats of death forced her to keep the secret until cruel treatment by her husband caused her to tell the story to the officials. Her story was corroborated by her brother, George Kregman, who saw the murder and had kept it secret for his sister's sake.

FIRE WRECKS AURORA FOUNDRY.

Destroys Boiler Room, Carpenter Shop and Valuable Patterns.

Fire at the Aurora foundry destroyed the boiler room, pattern room and carpenter shop, causing a loss of \$25,000, covered by insurance. The fire originated in the engine room. The greatest loss was in the patterns. These were owned by the Western Wheel and Scraper Company, the Aurora Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company and the Chicago Dike Tool Company, Downers Grove.

CHICAGOAN'S SON FOUND DEAD.

Body of W. B. Robinson Discovered in Room of Mexico, Mo., Hotel.

W. B. Robinson, aged 37, the son of Mr. W. Robinson of Chicago, was found dead in his room in a hotel in Mexico, Mo. His body was lying on the bed, fully dressed and in a cramped position. The room was in great disorder. Blood was splattered over towels and furniture. The coroner said that from all appearances Mr. Robinson died from hemorrhage of the stomach.

DEATH IN ESTATE QUARREL.

Chicago Man Dies After Losing Mind in Dispute Over Wife's Property.

Charles Leroy, a Chicago commission man, died at his room in a Charleston hotel. He had been adjudged of unsound mind a few hours before. In January he married a Mrs. Anna Knoch of Charleston, who was possessed of considerable property, and a disagreement concerning it is said to have unsettled Leroy's mind and hastened his death.

PERKINS IS ARRESTED.

Former New York Life Official Is Charged with Larceny.

George W. Perkins, formerly vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, Wednesday was arrested in New York on a warrant charging grand larceny in the first degree. The warrant was issued by Magistrate Joseph Moss. Before he was arraigned his counsel applied to Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus, directing the production of Mr. Perkins before Justice Greenbaum. The writ was granted.



This proceeding takes the case from the jurisdiction of the magistrate and carries it directly to the Supreme Court, which, however, is not the highest court in the state, there being an appellate division and a court of appeals still higher, to which the case might be appealed.

In the petition in which Mr. Perkins asked for a writ of habeas corpus he declared that he is "imprisoned and restrained of his liberty" by the detective and that he is not committed by judgment of any tribunal. In his petition Mr. Perkins declared also that his imprisonment and restraint are illegal and that the warrant is void in that no evidence of any crime or act justifying his arrest had been submitted to Magistrate Moss, and that the magistrate was without jurisdiction to issue the warrant.

The charge is based on contributions by the New York Life Insurance Company to the Republican campaign committee in 1904. Contributions of the New York Life to the Republican campaign fund in 1904 were made in the form of payments aggregating \$48,702.50 from George W. Perkins to Cornelius N. Bliss.

Mr. Perkins before the Armstrong investigating committee on Sept. 14 last testified concerning a check dated Dec. 30, 1904, signed by Treasurer Randolph and Assistant Treasurer Shipman and reading: "Pay to the order of J. P. Morgan & Co., \$48,702.50."

"That was money," said Mr. Perkins, "paid to Cornelius N. Bliss on account of the Republican campaign fund of last year. We had agreed to pay him \$50,000—as much as that—Mr. McCull had—if he wished it. That was all he finally called for and it was paid in that way as cash to him."

"This check for the campaign, drawn to the order of J. P. Morgan & Co., has no significance whatever. The money was ordered paid by the president and a check was drawn that way undoubtedly. This is the first time I have seen it. It was the most convenient way to pay the money to me, or a convenient way."

NO CANAL LEGISLATION.

No Bill on Isthmian Waterway Likely to Pass This Session.

Canal legislation at the present session of Congress is regarded as extremely improbable, even by the members of the Senate committee, which, for two months, has been meeting nearly every day to investigate conditions on the Isthmus of Panama and prepare itself to report a bill. Several weeks ago it was decided to postpone temporarily the investigation of criticisms that had been made against the management of canal affairs, and to devote the time to a discussion of the type of canal to be constructed. The committee is divided on this subject, and there is no indication that the witnesses called and the testimony taken have tended toward harmonizing the views of the members.

Advocates of the lock-level canal proposed by the minority of the board of consulting engineers apparently are confident that this plan will be followed. They have pointed out that if no agreement is reached by Congress the President, in his message transmitting the two reports of the board, has given notice that the administration will proceed with the construction of the lock canal.

Engineers who have been before the Senate committee have not agreed as to the feasibility of constructing at Gatun the three locks proposed by the minority plan, and on this has hinged largely the examination of the engineers. All of the advocates of the sea-level project were outspoken against the safety of the locks at that point, but the friends of the minority plan have been greatly encouraged by a cablegram from Chief Engineer Stevens, declaring that there could be no doubt concerning the success of the Gatun locks.

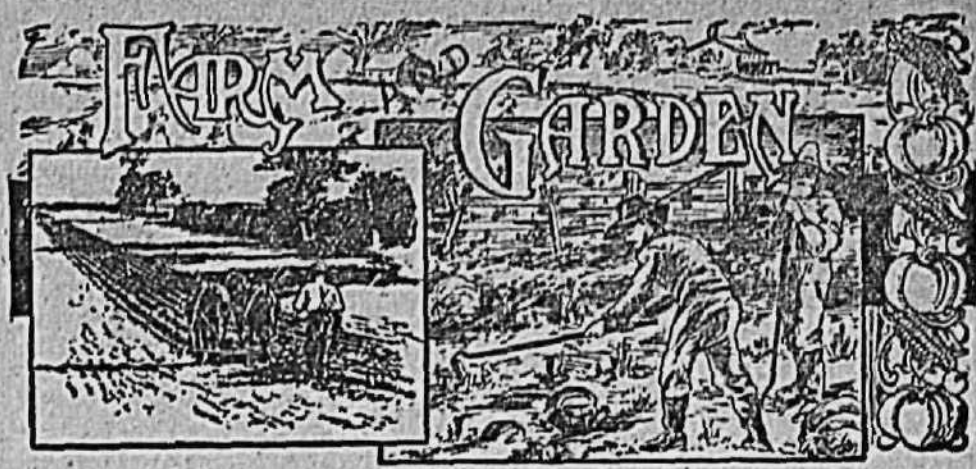
In view of the fact that the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is not inclined to accept the testimony taken by the Senate committee, it is believed that the house will not be ready for several weeks to take up canal legislation.

Capt. David Van Horn of the bark Helen Wyman collected \$7,000 demurrage from the German government for an enforced wait of fifty-two days for wharfage in German Southwest Africa.

The Rev. Hunter Corbett, for forty-three years a Presbyterian missionary in China, said in St. Paul that the danger of an anti-foreign uprising in China was real.

The Rev. S. Harrington Little, an Episcopal missionary in China, denied Gen. Corbett's assertion that the missionaries are responsible for the trouble.

Frederick E. and Charles E. H. Burch of Minneapolis have invented an ice automobile and will try to reach the north pole.



Ventilation in the dairy barn is second only to warmth in importance.

Manure used on the garden should be well rotted, so that it will quickly pass its strength into the ground.

Make the hens exercise; an idle hen seldom lays. Idleness indicates that she is badly out of condition for laying.

The guinea hen in her first year lays but one setting of eggs. In the succeeding years, she lays from March to late June or July, almost every day.

Dry feeding is said to increase the fertility of hen eggs. The approved dry rations are made of meal, cracked corn and bran, with abundant grit.

In making butter it is just as well to let the renovating factories get the profits which belong to the butter maker.

A little boy, who was enjoying country life for the first time, astonished the people in the house by screaming at the top of his voice: "Come quick, the little pigs have got the big pig down and are eating her up."

A pig once stunted can never be made as good as it would have been had it been kept coming right along from farrowing time—yes, and before. That is one reason why we do not believe in fall litters. There are so few men that can carry a litter through the winter without their getting a setback.

An American visiting in Russia tells us that the peasants thrash grain as our forefathers did many hundreds of years ago. The grain is tramped out by the aid of animals and winnowed by the wind. He observed that the workers were lazy, shiftless fellows who engaged a great deal in smoking and drinking.

One of the leading seed corn growers rejects all corn from down stalks. Seed is only gathered from stalks which stand up. The percentage of standing corn is figured in a row and if it is too low the whole row is rejected. All breeding ears must have been produced on standing stalks. This is a good plan, as it has a tendency to produce healthy plants.

For colts oats lead the list of feeding stuffs, but shorts and bran and barley, peas and some corn may be profitably used where economy is important. Stewed crushed oats or barley, thickened with bran, will prove very nourishing and appetizing where colts are suffering from teething. A limited quantity of cooked roots, mixed with ground grain and bran, given at night, in winter time, daily, or two or three times a week, will show in a more thrifty general appearance.

An Ohio fruit grower says: I am still a believer in the mulch plan on our hills, and am not so certain but what I would allow it on level land. Probably you have seen my statement about the mulch in my orchard last year for the experiment station. It paid well in dollars for the straw at \$3 per ton and hauled five miles. I have thirty tons of straw for mulch another year, and it cost \$7 per ton and I hauled it seven miles. I have spread a good part of it in the orchards now. We are using some of it for bedding, and then it is manure with the mulch.

Balanced Food for Swine. While our hogs get plenty of corn we go to considerable effort to furnish them variety in the rations and try to give it to them in such a way that it forms a balanced ration. We are believers in considerable soft food for swine and consider a ration of wheat middlings and gluten meal with a small portion of process oil meal a feed that will keep them in good weight and in the finest condition. These grains are mixed thoroughly and then skim milk is used so that the mass is about like thin porridge. This our hogs get twice daily with corn on the cob for the third meal, and something in the way of root crops or good kitchen slop in which is mixed vegetable and fruit parings for the in-between meal. This is the food during the summer (except that the corn is cut out) as well as during the winter. The range takes the place of the third meal of slop and vegetables, but with these exceptions we try to feed about the same the year round and find that it pays.—Exchange.

The Combination Cow.

There is incessant warfare between the specialists in cow breeding and the man who wants a cow that is both a beefmaker and a milk-maker. First the combination cow was called a general purpose cow, then a dual purpose cow, and now some one has hit upon the name given above. While the specialist is right in some things, he is wrong in others. Certainly the man that is producing milk with the idea of selling it must produce that milk from the cow that will make it as cheaply

as possible, and this he will find among the distinctly dairy cows. But there is a place for the combination cow. On the high-priced land in Illinois and adjoining States the man who is producing beef cattle is learning that it is impossible to make money by producing beef cattle alone. He must utilize the milk-giving power of his cows as much as possible. Therefore, he wants a cow with a beef form and deep powers of milk-giving. These kinds of cows are in existence. They are not suitable to go into the dairy, but are suitable as an adjunct to beef making.—Farmers Review.

Oil Meal Undervalued.

Oil meal is undervalued by the ordinary farmer as a stock feed. Foreign farmers have a higher appreciation of its value and are not only willing to buy it, but to pay the transportation from here to Europe. Oil meal has a higher feeding value than simply what is shown by the chemical test. First, it is palatable, which means much, and it has the added ability of putting the animal's stomach in the best possible condition to digest other foods.

One thing is always noticeable where animals are fed oil meal, and that is their glossy coat and soft skin. There is no better index to an animal's general condition than its coat. When an animal's coat is glossy, you may be sure his stomach is in good condition. The best experiments with oil or linseed meal show it to be worth fully twice as much as wheat bran when fed in connection with other feeds. It is very rich in protein and is, therefore, good to balance up corn or corn meal.

Selling or Shipping Poultry.

That more poultry raisers and farmers have not outgrown the plan of selling in the fall and winter is very evident. In localities where killeries are located there is a good demand for poultry the whole year around and sales are made at any season. Not so in every locality, hence it is necessary for shipments to be made at certain seasons when buyers are operating. The price of good poultry is satisfactory and the demand is likewise very good at present.

Where only a small number of birds are to be sold it may be well to sell to some local dealer, but if a large shipment is to be made it will pay to ship to some commission firm of reliability in some of the large markets. Such firms will be glad to make daily market reports and customers will be kept posted as to the state of the market. It may be a very wise plan for several in a neighborhood to go together and make a shipment, sending it direct to large commission firms. By this means a saving will be made of handling the shipment through a third party.

In shipping live poultry it is a good plan to grade the shipment. The fowls should be fed all they will eat just prior to shipment and for this purpose no better feed can be found than shelled corn. They should also have plenty of water. A shipper informs us that 125 pounds of live poultry will consume 8 pounds of shelled corn on a 300-mile journey.—Iowa Homestead.

Manure an Asset.

The dairyman who is progressive considers manure as one of the profits and assets of farming, and is as careful to preserve it and avoid loss of plant food, as to harvest and store a valuable crop. The milk sold from the farm carries away large proportions of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, but the milk products are cheaper than milk, consequently it pays the farmer to purchase the cheaper materials and sell that which brings a higher price. Milk is a product, and is presented to consumers in a shape desirable for certain purposes, being the result of a conversion of raw products into a manufactured article. With the advancement of the fertility of the farm comes a greater production of the home-grown materials used for feeding. As the land increases in production the profits derived are greater and the dairyman becomes richer by virtue of the fact that he is, through the agency of his cows, a manufacturer instead of a seller of raw materials. Before sending his material to market, to be sold at a low figure, he changes its form and character, thereby lessening its bulk, and rendering it not only easier of transportation, but more acceptable to purchasers. The farm is also enhanced in value by reason of its greater fertility, while the stock itself may be gradually increased in number and quality. The dairyman usually sells nothing but milk and butter from his farm, and he buys more than he sells, his purchases being of the raw materials, while his sales are of a manufactured product. Unless he is careful he will not impoverish himself, as he has everything to gain, with but little to lose, although at times the markets are unfavorable and his commodities are depressed in value; but his profits are not altogether in his sales, but partly in the manure.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Friday and
Saturday the
Last Two
Days of
Our Grand
Spring
Opening Sale

Hein & Co.

212 North Genesee Street.

Waukegan, Illinois.

Friday and
Saturday the
Last Two
Days of
Our Grand
Spring
Opening Sale

Grand Spring Opening

...and...

Easter Display of Magnificent Easter Hats

SATURDAY AND ALL NEXT WEEK

the ladies of Lake County can revel in the broadest and most magnificent display of Spring and Easter Millinery that it has ever been or ever will be their pleasure to inspect. There will be a wealth of bargains that will mark this sale as the banner event of the year. It will be a collection of popular priced hats that will challenge duplication anywhere, and hundreds of hats, including every style that could command attention, are here for your choosing.

SPRING OPENING A GRAND SUCCESS

About 3,000 women visited our store Saturday to take a look, buy and enjoy our Grand Spring Opening, and every day since the store has been thronged with eager buyers. If you have not attended, do not fail to attend Friday and Saturday. Stocks are completed, as we have kept the wires hot ordering new goods to replace the ones sold out.

Every woman in Lake County should attend this great sale.

Remember, Saturday is Opening Day for Easter Millinery.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—ANTIOCH STATION.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. Ar. Antioch.
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily, Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily, Sunday, 3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily, Sunday, 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago.
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily, Sunday 10:20 AM
11:15 AM—No. 8, Daily, Sunday, 1:45 PM
4:30 PM—No. 6, Daily, Sunday, 5:15 PM
9:30 PM—No. 2, Daily, Sunday, 10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cars run between Lake Bluff and Rockefeller once every hour, leaving Lake Bluff on the even hour and returning from Rockefeller on the half hour.

Cars pass Lake Bluff going North and South every twenty minutes on the even hour and at 20 and 40 minutes after the hour.

Cars leave Waukegan for Zion City every 30 minutes on the even hour.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

GEO. BARTLETT, Sec'y.

SOL. LAPLAINT, M. W.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

C. M. MANLEY, V. C.

J. C. JAMES, Jr., Clerk.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION
AND ALL
CROUPS AND
COLD
Price
50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES,
OR MONEY BACK.

First Known Use of Paper.

There is no country which has not had its learned and elaborate inquirers as to the means through which Europe became acquainted some time about the eleventh century with the article of paper. Casiri, however, while employed in translating Arabic writers, has discovered the real place from which paper came. It has been known in China, where its constituent part is silk, from time immemorial. In the thirtieth year of the Hegira (in the middle of the seventh century) a manufactory of similar paper was established at Samarcand, and in 708, fifty-eight years afterward, one Youzef Amru of Mecca discovered the art of making it with cotton, an article more commonly used in Arabia than silk.

Nothing will relieve digestion that is not a thorough digestant. Kodol dyspepsia cure digests what you eat and allows the stomach to rest—recuperate—grow strong again. A few doses of Kodol after meals will soon restore the stomach and the digestive organs to a full performance of their functions naturally. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Diet of Spanish Soldier.

The Spanish soldier, with only two meals a day, keeps in excellent condition on a diet consisting of dry black bread, a little oil, some garlic, and his cigarette.

What good does it do you to eat if your stomach fails to digest the food? None. It does you harm—causes belching, sour stomach, flatulence, etc. When the stomach fails a little Kodol Dyspepsia Cure after each meal will digest what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Young Railroad Guides.

The London & Northwestern Railway Company has established a service of youthful guides, whose duty it is to conduct travelers from the ticket office, in the London station, to the trains they want to take.

The surest and safest remedy for kidney and bladder diseases is Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

St. Bernard Monks Use Auto. In the canton of Valais, Switzerland, the monks of St. Bernard have secured the Swiss government's permission to employ an automobile in provisioning their convent. On its trial trip, in order that the horses and way should not be frightened, the monks had a horse attached to the automobile.

Oddities of English.

"Tariff" has an interesting origin. It is derived from the Arabic *ta rifa*, meaning an inventory of fees payable on demand, and is said to have become current in the following manner: "A Moorish general, by name Tarifa, seized in the year 710 upon a small seaport some twenty miles from what is now Gibraltar, and the southernmost town in Europe. Here he founded a station for levying toll on all craft trading in the neighborhood and bestowed his name upon the place, after the manner of Constantine, Alexander and others. The word came eventually to signify a schedule of charges and passed into the French, Italian and English."

Pneumonia is Robbed of its terror.

By Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the racking cough and heals and strengthens the lungs. If taken in time it will prevent an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Both Called Goat Island.

Here is an extraordinary coincidence: The island lying between the American fall and the Canadian fall at Niagara is called Goat Island. What is now called Livingstone Island at the Victoria falls in Africa is called Kempongo by the natives, and this signifies "goat island."

High Tide in Bay of Fundy.

The highest tide in the world is in the Bay of Fundy, between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The tide there sometimes rises to the height of seventy-one feet, and the increase is occasionally much as a foot every five minutes.

A Chattanooga Druggists Statement.

Robt J. Miller, proprietor of the Red House Drug Store of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: There is more merit in Foley's Honey and Tar than in any other cough syrup. The calls for it multiply wonderfully and we sell more of it than all other cough syrups combined. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Proper Way to Boil Water.

Charles Delmonico used to say that the secret of boiling water was to put good fresh water, already quite warm, into a clean kettle, boil quickly, then take off at once for use in tea, coffee, etc. To let it steam, simmer and evaporate until all the good water is gone is a mistake.

The Hypocrite.

"A hypocrite," said Uncle Eben, "is a man dat gives pious thanks foh de fahk night dat favors his plan foh fittin' chickens."—Washington Star.

Cheap Vegetarian Diet.

One would be surprised to know the number of vegetarians there are in France, and some wiseacres think that is the way of solving the social question. The regime is to take only two meals a day, of two dishes per meal, consisting of a vegetable soup and a dish of cereals or of fresh vegetables, or else boiled or baked potatoes with vegetable butter—whatever that is. A menu of that kind, including a pound of bread a day for each person, will cost 8 cents, and without the bread 8 cents. Finally, for 20 cents a day the following meal could be prepared for four persons: Barley or oats soup, with a few carrots, a dish of potatoes, and beans.

The most rational remedy for coughs and colds is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It acts on the bowels like a mild cathartic, expels all cold from the system. Cuts all phlegm out of the throat, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. An ideal remedy for children, equally good for adults. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Pays for False Advertising.

Leo Cohn, a merchant of Spandau, Germany, advertised the sale of a stock of goods at less than half cost. A buyer proved that more than half the cost price had been charged for an article he had bought, and the merchant was fined \$45.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

Don't delay taking. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Tragedy in Man's Folly.

"To die," said Dr. Samuel Johnson, "is the fate of man, but to die with lingering anguish is generally his folly."

Dreadful Attack of Whooping Cough.

Mrs. Ellen Harrison of 300 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo., writes as follows: Our two children had a severe attack of whooping cough, one of them in the paroxysm of coughing would often faint and bleed at the nose. We tried everything we heard of without getting relief. We then called in our family doctor who prescribed Foley's Honey and Tar. With the very first dose they began to improve and we feel that it has saved their lives. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Alum Discovered in 1300.

Alum is said to have been first discovered at Roccha, in Syria, about 1300. Its manufacture was brought to perfection in England in 1608, by Sir T. Chaloner, who established large alum works near Whitby.

Children Should Be Sociable.

Hospitality should be encouraged in children as far as it is within the means of the parents to do so. Let them have their little teas and anniversary parties. It will help them to develop this trait, and will give them an opportunity to put into practice amenities of social life which they are expected to observe in later life.

Living indoors so much during the winter months creates a sort of a stuffy, want-of-ozone condition in the blood and system generally.

Clean up and get ready for spring! Take a few Early Risers. These famous little pills cleanse the liver stomach and bowels and give the blood a chance to purify itself. They relieve head ache, sallow complexion, etc. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Fine Deed of School Children.

A little girl attending one of the public schools in Paris had to stay at home and nurse the baby whenever her mother went out to work. The school children took up a collection and pledged themselves to pay the mother as much as she could earn, in order to enable her to stay at home and send the child to school.

Strength of Wire Rope.

Tests of the strength of wire rope, conducted for the French government, show that the ultimate strength of a round rope is 33 per cent less than the sum of the tensile strengths of its individual wires before being laid.

Rembrandt's Copper Plates.

Sixty of Rembrandt's original etched copper plates have been discovered by Mr. Victor Thomas at Valenciennes, and they are believed to have been lost for a century. They are to be distributed among collections in Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam.

Human blood Marks.

A tale of horror was told by marks of human blood in the home of J. W. Williams, a well known merchant of Bao, Ky. He writes: Twenty years ago I had severe hemorrhages of the lungs, and was near death when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It completely cured me and I have remained well ever since. It cures hemorrhages, chronic coughs, settled colds and bronchitis and is the only known cure for weak lungs. Every bottle guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist, 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

British Parliament Supreme.

The powers of the British parliament are absolute, and cannot be confined. It can regulate the succession to the crown, and alter and establish the religion of the country, and, in fact, carry out the will of the people, whatever it may be.

Is the Moon Inhabited.

Science has proven that the moon has an atmosphere, which makes life in some form possible on that satellite, but not for human beings, who have a hard enough time on this earth of ours especially those that don't know that Electric Bitters cure headache, biliousness, malaria, chills and fever, jaundice, dyspepsia, dizziness, torpid liver, kidney complaints, general debility and female weaknesses. Unequalled as a general tonic and appetizer for weak persons and especially for the aged. It induces sound sleep. Fully guaranteed by J. H. Swan druggist. Price only 50c.

Large Sum to Check Crime.

London pays about \$8,000,000 a year to keep criminals in check, that being the sum paid out for her police courts, prisons and prosecuting officers.

Letters in Alphabets Vary.

The letters in the alphabets of the different nations vary in number. The Sandwich Islanders have twelve; the Burmese, eighteen; Italian, twenty; Bengali, twenty-one; German, Dutch and English, twenty-six each; Arabic, twenty-eight; Persian, thirty-two; Armenian, thirty-eight; and Russian, forty-one.